"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG-AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Single Numbers, Sizence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sizence per Quarter. VOL. XVI. in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1843.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "Sydney Mouring Herald" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney; Mr. Josup Unit, Balman; Mr. T. M. Sloman, Buthurst; Mr. Laran White, Mr. Josup Unit, Balman; Mr. T. M. Sloman, Bathurst; Mr. Laran White, Mr. Josup Unit, Balman; Mr. Josup Unit, Balman; Mr. Josup Unit, Mr. Josup Unit,

Sonny Mounts Hunned" is Published every Morning (Sum, ays excepted); and the Quarters and the Quarters and the Quarters and the number of times among the amount due to the ent of the Current Quarter. Appendix must specify on the face of them under of times among the face of the current quarters. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a.m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No orthal communications can be attended to and all letters must be post paid, or they will not be taken in.

HE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are specifully informed, that the fol-ring Rules are strictly adhered

In Sydney .- No new Subscribers ill be received without one quarter ing paid in advance, for which ten rent, will be allowed; the subion in advance being 13s. 6d.

a-year being paid in advance, which ten per cent, will be al-ed; the subscription in advance £1 11s. 6d. per half-year; and he Proprietors must be furnished the time with a written undersking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of attentisements, shall be made in arry, the names of persons will truck off the subscription list, then the arrears against them have

out payment in advance, either emittance or an order upon some in all cases of insorvency, when the party is a Subscriber to this Journal, the name is at once erased from the Subscriber's Book; and if he wish to take the paper in future, must comply with the rule affect-

NOTICE. — The JAMES

WATT steamer, will leave
Sydney for Moreton Bay, This
Day, the 17th instant, at five

PRANCIS CLARKE, luster River Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, October 11. 5120

STEAM TO PORT PHILLIP AND VAN DIEMEN'S LAND. THE fine first-class Steam Ship SHAMROCK,

SHAMROCK,
Commander Gilmore, will leave
Splay for Twofold Bay, Melbourne, and Launressen, on Toesday, 24th October, at nine
stock in the Morring.
Taus and freights as usual, to be paid at the ore leaving the Wharf.
FRANCIS CLARKE,

FOR HOBART TOWN. TED PIRST VESSEL, TO BALL ON

IN E LOUIS A,

J. C. Tucker, Commander. Shippers and passengers may depend upon the day ap.

For freight or passage apply to the on brard, at the Queen's Wharf, or to JOHN MACNAMARA,

Onen. steet.

FOR HOBART TOWN,

AI, 230 tens, Captain

AMELIA,

AI, 230 tens, Captain

M'Dougal, For freight

passage apply to the Captain, on board, at G

ling, Barwae, and Uo.' Wharf; or to FOR LAUNCESTON DIRECT.

To sail positively in eight days.

THE fine fast-sailing MARTHA, THE fine fast-saling MARTHA, 131 tons. This vessel, bit ton greater part of her engaged, will meet with quick despatch. dations, apply to Mr. G. Thornton, Custom House; or to JAMES WOOD, Wood's Wharf, next Market Wharf,

With immediate despatch.

THE PACKET - BRIG Tuse WILLIAM.
For freight or passage apply board 1 or, to
D. M. INTYRE,
D. Patent Slip.

POR THE BAY OF ISLANDS, AUCK-LAND, TAHITI, AND THE SAND-WICH ISLANDS.

WITH ISLANIPS,
WITH ISLANIPS,
WITH ISLANIPS BEFAVER.

HE LADY OF ST.

KILDA.

Applications for ireight or passage to be made to

GADNDEN AND SUWERKROP. POR MANILA VIA AUCKLAND AND BAY OF ISLANDS.

BAY OF ISLANDS.

WITH BARLY DEBFATCE.

THE BID. (fast sailing Barque TRINIDAD,

347 tons per register, J. Brown,
dations for cabin and other passengers are of a
superior description. She presents an eligible
topportunity to shippers of live stock, and will
call at Auchiand and Buy of Islands should
sufficient inducement offer. For freight or passize application to be used to the Commander,
on board, or to

board, or to THACKER, MASON, AND CO., FOR LONDON DIRECT,

THE PIRST WOOL SHIP.

THE PIRST WOOL SHIP.

THE new, first-class, fastsalling sh p

RRSIAN.

500 tons, C.F. Oppenheim commander, is now taking her dead weight on board,
and will have the exthest despatch as the Wool
Reason progresses. She has just discharged her
Londen carpo in the primed order, and is a most
desirable opportunity for the dry conveyance of
Wools. For passengers, either cabin, intermedities, or steerage, her accommodations are of
the most superior desarghine is the heafful poop,
and will carry an experienced surgeon. For
freight or passes, superior consipition is the Capatan, on
board, to Campbell and Co., at the Wharf, or
1014

Waterloo Warehouse.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

FOR LONDON DIRECT, Al, 252 tons, George Arbuthnot, commander. For freight or passage apply to the captain, on board, or to 5334.

FOR LONDON. TO SHIPPERS AT NEWCASTLE AND PORT STRUMENS.

II E fine fast-sailing siver-neutr nangue

The E fine fast-sailing RIVER-BULLT HARQUE C. U.B. A., 273 tons per regimer, J. G. Jeyes, commander. This waste being chartered by the Australian Agricultural Company for conveyance of their wood clip of the coming season, will commence loading at Newcastle in the early part of December. She has room for a limited quantity of wood and dead weight, and her accent modalings for child management are numerical. quantity of wood and dead weiget, and her accommodations for cabin parameter are superior.

To secure freight early application to be
made to the Captain, on baard, to F. Ebaworth,
Keq., Bigh atreet, or to
5207 THACKER, MASON, AND CO.

FOR LONDON,

THE REW SHIP

CONSTANT,

535 tons, John Hemory, Comlations for passengers, and extrice a surgeon,
apply to the Commander, on board, or to
THACKER, MASON, AND CO.

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

TO BAIL ON THE 28 D DECEMBER,
TO BAIL ON THE STAD DECEMBER,
WILSON'S,
Burthen 565 tous, P. Hourston,
TO Burthen 565 tous, P. Hourston,
The 23rd December. For freight or passage, both
for eabin, intermediate, and atterage passengers,
having superior accommodations, apply to the
Captain, on board, or to
J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.,
King-street.

POR PREIGHT OR CHARTER TO LONDON DIRECT.

LONDON DIKKUT.

THE well-known fastsalling barque
ISABBILIA ANNA,
216 tons register.

This vessel ass very superior accommodations, and offers an excellent opportunity to
persons desirous of making a quick passage,
as it is confidently expected she will make the
passage home in three months.

For light freight or passage apply on bond,
or to
II. JOHNSON,
Corner of George and Market streets.

4988

THE Royal Back of Australia will dispose of Drafts and Bankers' Acceptances payable in Loudon.

J. P. ROBINSON, Resident Director.

1. Church hill.

HUNTER RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. NOTICE is hereby given, that A. B. Serra, Bac., has signified his intention of offering himself as a candidate for the vacant seat in the Direction of this Computy.

The election will take place on Friday, Octo-

AT A MEETING held this evening, A T A MEETING held this ovening, is the St. John's Tavern, Vork-strees, Mr. David M'Beth in the chair: It was moved by Mr. Matter Robertson, and seconded by Mr. Jacob Inder-That some testimonial of respect be presented to Josish Atwool, Esq., of the Royal Ragineer department (previous to his leaving this colony), as a just acknowledgment of his public and private worth: and, that his atmacrous friends may have an opportunity of contributing to the projosed memorial, subscription-papers will be opened at Mr B. wden's, Iransonner, George street; Mr. Inder's, Builder, York street; Mr. Roberts. mr, Judi'rer, Castle-reagh and Bathurt streets; and at the Heraid Office, Lower George-street. T. W. Bowden Ray, was appointed Treasurer. By order of the meeting,

W. ROBERTRON,
Honorary Secretary.

TO THE REACTORN OF ROURNER

TO THE ELECTORS OF BOURKE WARD,

WARD.

CENTLEMEN,—I take the carliest opportunity after the efficial announcement of the result of the late election, to return you my best thanks, for the honcur you have conferred upon me, in electing me one of the Counciliors of your ward, and whits holding that office I shall endeavour, by every means, to show you that your confidence is not misplaced.

From circumstances over which I have had no control, I find that I am placed in the minority of the elected candidates, and am again under the necessity of claiming your support at the ensuing election, which take place in Novamasa, when I intend to offer myself for re-election, I trust you will not then full to give me your support, and if sgain honoured with your confidence, it will be my earnest endeavour.

These hundred and fifty superior made English and the spain in the case of the most leading articles, with prices, vis.:

Two hundred and fifty superior made English and the pairs molecular tronsers, from 1s. from 1s. 6d.

One hundred and fifty summer hats, from 1s.

Four hundred and fifty summer hats, from 1s.

Four hundred and fifty summer hats, from 1s.

TO THE ELECTORS OF PHILLIP WARD.

TO THE ELECTORS OF PHILLIP WARD.

I ENTLEMEN,—In reply to the Requisition, signed by so large a number of the Citizens of your Ward, I beg to attact that it gives me much pleasure in acceding thereto; also to declare, that should your suffrages, at the approaching Election, place may in the City Council as one of your representatives, my endeavours to promote and maintain your interests shall be earnest and cattinual.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Yours very sincerely,

SEI2

ADVERTISEMENT.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ADVERTISEMENT.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

CENTLEMEN,—With reference to a notice published in the Sydney Morning Herald, dated the 5th and 6th instant, rigard "William John Gibbes," the only remark I feel called on to make is, to deny the truth of the statement altuded to; and as I am not in communication with the gentleman above-naturel, and being averacto acceptance recimination, as not being calcu'aced to settle "mere matters of business," I have only to request that you will do me the favour to publish this letter.

I have the konour to be, gentlemen, Your most obedient servant, W. RUSSELL.

Sydney, October 6.

DENTIAL SURGERRY.

DENTAL SURGERY.

DENTAL SURGERY.

M. R. J. EMANUAL, Surgeon Dentist, continues to supply the loss of Terth, from one to a complete set, guaranteed to answer every purpose of articulation and mastication.

LINE OF CHAGES, & S. d.

A single artificial tooth ... 2 2 0
Stopping with pure gold leaf 0 10 0
Disto gold cement ... 0 10 0
Ketaeting ... 0 10 0
Ketaeting ... 0 5 0
Mr. Emanuel invites the special attention of his patients, say medical gendeman, and the public in general, to examine HIS DIPLOMA AS DENTIST, having received the same from the Massical Boans or Hoteland, in the year 1836.

Mr. Emanuel invites the public to inspect the uportmens of his effective system of Dental Rechanism in allits varieties, including artificial palates, de., so free from pain in their application, which may be seen at his residence George-street North, opposite Bridge-attreet, daily.

At home from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. 3450

REMOVAL. — The offices of the Morning Herald have been removed to premises in George-street, exactly opposite those recently occupied.

Sydney Morning Herald Office, October 4.

wanted the freezeway

FORRIGN AND COLONIAL NEWS-PAPER & ADVERTISING AGENCY OFFICE, 320, STRAND, LONDON.

329, STRAND, LONDON.

329, STRAND, LONDON.

320, STRAND, LONDON.

320, STRAND, LONDON.

321, this opportunity to solicit the favour of the future orders of his friends and the public in every branch of the Commission and Agency Business for the Colosies, to which he devotes himself, and will be happy to receive commands or the supply of printing presses, type, ink, and every material for the office; maps, prints, stationery, and any other article which may be required.

320.

321.

322.

323.

324.

325.

326.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

327.

NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN COFFEE HOUSE

NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN COFFEE HOUSE

MR.SAMUEL BAVIES, elder son of the late of the late

received by the morning and evening news-papers.

It is confidently hoped that attention to the interests and wishes of the manners of the Sub-scription Room will afford general astisfaction, and Mr. Samuel Davies begs further to state that for the secommodation of those who may honour him with their favours in the tavers and hotel department, or the North and South American Coffee House, he has laid in a complete wine stock of the most superb wines, spirits, malt and other liquors, which it is possible to procure and to which he begs to call their attention. THE OLD ESTABLISHED BOARDING

Mas. WAPLES.)

PTHE above spacious, central, and commodious Establishment is new 18-opened by Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Evans, who respectfully beg leave to assure Families and Gentlemen visiting Sydney, that it will be conducted on the same system as similar cetablishments are in England—namely, superior accommodations, combined with conomical charges. N.B.-Private apartments if required-Good

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. SELLING OFF!

TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE SOUTH-BRN DISTRICT.

SAMUEL DAVIS, of the Australian Store, Goulbure, begs to announce to his numerous friends, and the public in general, that he is now winding up his affairs with his Sydney partner, it being their intention to dissolve partnership at the end of November next, in congruence of which he has now recommended.

Novemens, wenn .

re-election, I trust you will not then fuil to give me your support, and if again henoured with your confidence, it will be my expest endeavour to discharge the duties of the office with credit to myself, and to your antifaction.

I have the henour to he,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
Your most obedient servant,
W. THURLOW.

TO THE ELECTORS OF PHILLIP
WARD.

To thousand yards towelling and Osnaburg, from 5d.
Three hundred yards towelling and Osnaburg, from 5d.
Three hundred children's bonnets, at 6d, each from 5d.
Two thousand yards white super calicos, from 5d.
Two thousand yards on la, per yard from 5d.
Tree hundred and fifty summer have, the service of the four hundred and fifty summer have, the service of the four hundred and fifty summer have, the service of the four hundred comforters, various colours, from 6d.

Two thousand yards rich Chusan silks, for ladies' dresses, from 1a, per yard from 5d.

Three hundred and fifty summer have, the service of the four hundred comforters, various colours, from 6d.

Two thousand yards rich Chusan silks, for ladies' dresses, from 1a, per yard from 5d.

Three hundred comforters, various colours, from 6d.

Two thousand yards rich Chusan silks, for ladies' dresses, from 1a, per yard from 5d.

Three hundred comforters, various colours, from 5d.

Two thousand yards rich Chusan silks, for ladies' dresses, from 1a, per yard from 5d.

Three hundred and fifty summer have, the provides of the four hundred yards rich Chusan silks, for ladies' dresses, from 1a, per yard from 5d.

Three hundred comforters, various colours, from 6d.

Two thousand yards rich Chusan silks, for ladies' dresses, from 1a, per yard from 5d.

Three hundred comforters, various colours, from 6d.

Two thousand yards rich Chusan silks, for ladies' dresses, from 1a, per yard from 5d.

Three hundred and fifty summer have, the service of the free hundred comforters, from 5d.

Two thousand yards cap and other ribbons, remarkably cheap. Two hundred and fifty shawle, from 1s. 9d. Four thousand yards unbleached calico, from 5d. One hundred and fifty dezen white and coloured cotton hose, from 1s. per pair. A great variety of silk handkarchiefs, from 6d. cach.

A large quantity of flannel, from 1s. 3d. per yard Two hundred and fifty dozen regats shirts, at 2s. 6d. each.

Two hundred dozen striped cotton ditto, from 1s. 9d. each.

1s, 9d. each Five hundred pieces super summer

Three hundred large bed rage, at 4s. 64.
Seven hundred yards striped linen bedtick, at 10d.
Fi'ty piects 6-4 super printed Saxonies, at 1add.
Fi'ty piects 6-4 super printed Saxonies, at 1add.
Pri'ty piects 6-4 super printed Saxonies, at 1add.
One hundred and fifty piecs 6-4 coloured merinoes, from 1a. 6d.
One hundred and fifty pairs women's stays, from 4s. 6d.
Two hundred and fifty pairs extra stout bush boots at 7s. 6d. per pair
Fifty down asper white shiris, from 2s. each
One thousand seven hundred and fifty cotton handkerchiefs, large size, from 6d. each
Three hundred pieces jaconet and other muslims, from 19d. per yard
One hundred and fifty down cotton braces, from 4dd, per pair
Twenty casks prime pickled salmon, at 6d. per 1b.
Fifty tons asorted iron, very low
One hundred sides sole leather, at 6d. per 1b.
Sheet lead, sheet iros, bisser steel, nails of ali kinds, anddlery of all descriptions, shoosmakers' grindery, ironmongury, wises in wood and bottle, Dunbar's ale and parter, apiris, pirch, tay, rods, paisats, oils, turpention, hop, plaster of Pairs, windowglass of all sizes, stationery, and a variety of articles too numerous to meatton in the limits of an advertisement.

N. B.—All personni indebted to 8. D. are requested to settle their accounts not arranged to that date must, without any distinction, be handed over to his Solicitor for recovery.

SUPERIOR STOCK OF WATCHES, JEWELLERY, &c., SELLING OFF, UNDER COST PRICE.

SELLING OFF, UNDER COST PRICE.

THE undersigned being under engagement to give up pessession of his house by the lat of December, the business will be finally closed on the 25th of November: until which time he will continue selling off his stock at considerable reductions in price.

All persons having claims on the advertiser are requested to send in their accounts; and those indebted, to settle their accounts without further delay.

W. C. HARVIE.

TRY HUGGETT'S Iron Bedstead and Mattress Manufactory, near the School of

R. MATTHEWS, Boot and Shoe-MATTHEWS, Door miss of information in friends and the public generality, that he has used: a great reduction in his prices for colonial made goods, both at his Shop, 19, King street leads and also at a Shop in George atrect, two

CASH CASH ! CASH!!! ()N SALE, at the Stores of the under

nigned.—
Taylor's double stout, warranted sound and filled up at £4 15a. per hogshead
Elliot's ditto, ditto ditto, £1 5a. per hogshead
Black tea, warranted sound and good quality, at
21a, per box, about 28 lbs.
Six hundred and fifty boxes of crown window
eleas of following sixts \$44.16 a. 16 ac. 16 glass, of following sizes, 24x18, 22x18, 22x18, 22x18, 20x18, 20x18, 20x18, 20x18, 20x18, 18x12, 16x14, 18x12, 16x14, 16x12, 16x13, 14x12, 14x10, 12x10, 11x9, 10x8.

I routes of irommongery and iron bedsteads
Your cases of assorted planes
Pour hogsheads of hollow-ware
Five cases candle wick, at 2s, per lb., by the cas
A large quantity of foolscap, post and wrappin
paper
Five hundred pairs of blankets, different sizes

Five hundred pairs of blankets, different sizes Five tons preserved meats Fixe tons preserved meats Pickles, mustards, and selad oil Two casks of groats One case playing cards
Three cases of shoemakers' hemp
Three cases gents' cost, vest, and jacket button
Two trunks of drill trousers
Involce of hair seating
Five cases hosiery, assorted
One case silk unbrellas
One case silk unbrellas
One case bandanna and ponesse silk handles

Two cases patent calf skins Fifty firkins of Irish rose butter

One case superior drau cases,
One case casinets
Two cases of oil peppermint
One splendid large fire-proof iron safe, weight
2 tons 4 cet.
And a quantity of alop clothing, of all sorts,
which may be had cheaper than any house in
3 gydney.

Sridge-street.
330

SPLENDID SUMMER WINES. UST RECEIVED, and on Sale at the

Stores of the undersigned—
Hoev, Sauterne, Moselle
Barace, Claret, Bucellas
Constantia, in pints and quarts
Fine Old Port, in pints and quarts
Fale gold colcured and brown Sheers in night

and quarts
Raspberry and Lemon Syrup, in one doz
cases
Prime Champagne Devonshire Cider, in 3 doz casks Lime Juice, in hogsheads. One of Thurston's superior improved

feet BILLIARD TABLES,
with Petrician slate beds, Indian-rubbecushions, massive turned legs, adjusting screefeet, button ornaments, moultings, and Frenci
pollshed, with all the fittings in a most com

plete style.

One full s'sed round Billiard Table
Plain and fancy Gues
Billiard and pool balls
Billiard and pool marking boards
Books of the game, with plates
Four and five motion heer engine
Bight and ten cock spirit fountains
Fewter spirit forces
Fewter spirit forces
Fewter spirit and beer measures.
5891

A. & S. LYONS.

ON sale, at the stores of the under-nigned,
The following Teas imported by them, ex TRINIDAD and D.AWSON.

TRINIDAD and D.1WSON.

Hysonshin and congou in cheets and half cheets, ponchoug pekoe, hyson, and gunpowder in boxes.

Superior No. 4 Cigars, ex Trimidad, Manila sugars of various qualities; B. P. Rum in hegsheads and puncheons; Alisopp's and Basis' Burton Aie in hogsheads and barels.

Invoices of ship chaudiery, oliman's stores, and lead, THACKER, MASON, AND CO.

4440

Fort street. SUGAR, WOOLBAGGING, TOBACCO.

HFTY tons of Grocers' Sugar, the best woolbagging, Woolpacks, Twine
One of Gailoway's Patent Woolpresses, of a very
superior description
Colonial Tobacco, in kegs
Tobacco for Sheep Wash
Areade and Corrosive Sublimate
Rurope Cordage
Prime Irish Mess Pork, in half and whole barrels, warranted sample in the market.

A splendid light Cab Phaeton 5289 JUST LANDED, ex Jean and Wilson and on Sale at the Stores of the under

Genera, in hogsheads
Marsala wine, in hogsheads and quarter-enaks
Champague and hock, in cases
Cotton sheeting, grey calloces, and moleskins
Corks, hoop and pig fron
Iriah pork middles, in tierces
GADADEN AND SUWERKROP,

COLONIAL TORACCO. COLONIAL TOBACCO, Walthall's COLONIAL TOBACCO, Walthall's Manufacture, and Tobacco Stems, constantly for sale by

S. WILKINSON, Jun.,

At Kenworthy and Co.'s,

Macquarie-place

TO SURGEONS, APOTHECARIES, CHEMISTS, AND DRUGGISTS.

TO BE SOLD, remarkably cheap, the stock and fistures of a first-rate establishment in the above line; immediate pos-

THE Undersigned begs to announce his intenion of holding weekly Saturday Stiles of Wool, and other Colonial Produce, which he will receive into his Stores, during the An experienced wool sorter will class the

season, free of charge.
An experienced wool sorter will class the meet, and; a will be open to inspection prior to the day of sale. The advertiser wishes it to be understood that he likewise acts in the capacity of a Broker, and trusts that his intimate acquaintance with the wool buyers in this market will ensure him the augport of those who are wishful to acli privately.

THOMAS 8. MORT,
Auctioneer and Broker.
George-street, October 14. 5262

WOOL THE Undersigned will give the highest or price for clothing and skin wools ABRAM BRIERLEY.

Harrington-street, Church Hill TO BUILDERS. DERSONS desirous to contract for the erection of a store, are invited to inquire for the particulars of Mr. James Wright, at the Australian Brewery, George-street, Sydney Tenders will be required on or before the 28th instant.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, Sir John Jamison, of Regentrille, Knight, having appointed the undersigned, in conjunction with Mr. William Russell, his Attorney, in a limited manner, by a document bearing date the 30th May last, and now laying at the Bank of Autralasis; and the undersigned having been given to understand, that the shove-named Mr. William Russell, has, through misrepresentation, obtained from Sir John Jamison, a power, bearing date the last day of September, or a previous date to this, in Octobur; leaving out-unknown to the said Sir John Jamison, the name of the undersigned, and constituting himself, the sole Atterney of Sir John Jamison. It, the undersigned, do hereby cantion the public from catering into any negociation, under the above named power, and refer them to the memorandum attached to this, as the notice of Sir John Jamison, of the only valid document to be acted under, and bearing date this day. NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. IIAVE this day duly appointed my sons-in-law, William John Gibbes, and man Russell, my lawful Attorneys, fointly, end respectively, to act for me, with limited powers, and revoke all previous docu-

Signed, JOHN JAMISON.

IN THE ESTATE OF MESSES.

MITCHELL AND CO.

1.1. debts due to the above estate are to be puit to Mesers. Mitchell and Co., who are empowered to receive and graat receipts for the same.

THOMAS C. BRIELLAT,

Sydney, October 12, THE REV. DR. M'GARVIE begs to notify, that no person has authority to draw cheques or orders on him, on his own account, or for any of the Estates of which he is Executor; and that he will not be enswerable for any such, without the written authority of himself, or Sister-in-law, Mrs. William M'Garvie. 5104

NOTICE.

I HEREBY caution the public not to purchase any horses, sheep, cattle, or any other description of stock, the property of f. R. Tindale, jun, now absent from the colony, until the return, from any individual whatever, without first obtaining my searction, or that of his trustees, Mr. A. Campbell, Sorn Bank, and Alderman Broughton, Sydney; as several attempts have been recently made to sell the above stock, under the name of Tindale and Nicol. NOTICE.

MARY TINDALE. 5264

TO PAMILIES PROCEEDING TO ENGLAND. RESPECTABLE English female, who is capable of attending on a lady, or would take charge of children, is desirous of proceeding to England with a respectable family, and who would consider a free passage a remuneration for her services. The most respectable and satisfactory references can be produced. Address, by letter post paid, to E.D., Sydney Morning Herald Office. 3509

E.D., Sydney Morning Merald Office. 3509

TRN POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS, some evil-minded person or persons, unknown, having, aloust the 19th or 20th September last, maliciously killed a horse, my property, by inflicting a wound at the back of the head: I bereby offer the above reward to any person who may give such information that the perpetrator or perpetrators may thereby he detected.

Description: Brown horse, branded R in circle on near shoulder, near hind fetlock white, rising four years. This horse was formarly the property of Mr. Charles King, of Berrima, from whom I purchased the same.

Stolen or strayed, from Mr. John Waite's run, at Browley, near Berrina, where the undermentioned horses have been running, off and on, for the last eighteen months—One bay horse, rising four years, branded FP on off shoulder, star on forehead

ne dark-bay horse, rising five years, branded JL on near shoulder, four white feet, and switch tail. switch tail,
If strayed, ten shillings each will be paid to soy person giving me information where they are to be found; if stolen, or maliciously driven away, two pounds ten shillings cach will be paid to any person affording information that may lead to the conviction of the party or parties concerned.

ONE POUND REWARD. ONE POUND REWARD,
TRAYED, from Mrs. Connor's, at
Fisshcombe, Prospect, shout three months
fourteen and a half hande high, four years old,
branded P V with white streak on soos.
The above reward, with any reasonable est.
The show reward, with any reasonable spenses, will be given on delivery to the Rev. J.
Troughton, Prospect.
October 18.

Besides the Stores, which have room for several hundred tons of goods, a large yard is attached, with stables, couperage, sheds, and cottage, with offices and apartments; also, an extensive pond of fresh water, never (siling is supply, and a splends wharf, of the easiert access; the whole of the above forming a portion of the extensive rance of buildings known as

ickson's Mills.

Apply at the Steam Flour Mills, adjoining, to
MR. JAMES DODDS,
lickson's Wharf, near Liverpool and Sussexstreets, August 21. 2650

TO BE LET, (in consequence of the office being removed immediately opposite, to more extensive premises) with possession from lat October, the premises now occupied as the dydney Morning Herald Office. There is a three-roomed house well adapted for offices in front, and a long two-storied store with a back entrance from Harrington-street. For particulars apply to Messrs, Kemp and Fairfax. 4258

PREMISES TO LET. PREMISES TO LET.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, those extensive premises, No. 115
Pitt-street, near Hunter-street, intely occupied by the Missee Deane. The house contains thirteen rooms, with detached hitchen, and sevenative room above, large cellars and sheds, yard, and extensive garden, well stocked with vince and fruit trees. For further particulars, apply to J. Richards, George-street.

4470

TO LET, Bradley House, and eight and a half scree of ground, on the South Head Roed, at present occupied by A. B. Smith, Esq. This is one of the most delightful residences in

he vicinity of Sydney. Apply Barker and Co., Steam Mills. Summex-street, October 13. O LET, a House, with warehouse attroked, and counting-house, well situated in the city, and suitable for a merchant. Apply at the Herald Office. 5103

TO LET, an excellent family Cottage, situated near the corner of Bathurat and Sussex atreets, and lately occupied by Mr. Kdward Hallen. This Cottage contains a drawing-room, dining-room, and air bed rooms; there are also cellars, and a large kitchen. Analy 10

Ma. THOMAS BARKER, Steam Mills, October 6. DAIRY FARM AND RESIDENCE. TO LET, an excellent FARM, within about forty miles of sydney, having on it a most comfortable and convenient stone Cottage, &c. The farm is watered by a fine creek, never known to fail, and in other respects it is very favourable for dairy purposes; and being within half a mile of a parish church and post office, and the roads in the neighbourhood very good, it would be found a comfortable and agreeable residence for a small family. Apply, if by letter post-paid, to Campbell, Hill, and Co., Jamison-street.

TO LET, ON LEASE, a Farm containing one hundred and fifty-five scree, situate on the banks of the Hawkesbury River, sixteen miles from Windsor. One hundred acress are cleared and under cultivation, divided into paddocks, with an extensive run. There is an excellent dwelling-house with versandah; also, a good barn and other buildings. The Horace and Cattle now on the farm can be purchased or lessed. For particulars apply to Mesers. Martyn and Commbes, George-steet, Sydney; or, to Mr. Charles Martyn, on the premises, Lower Portland Head.

5232

SALES BY AUCTION. IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF W. H. MOORE, OF THE SURRY HILLS, GENTLEMAN.

M. BLACKMAN will sell by auction at his Rooms, George-street, T.H.I. DAY, the 17th instant, at Bleven o'clock pre The whole of the abovenamed gentlem stensive and valuable LIBRARY, consisting

extensive and valuable LiB RARY, consisting of upwards of Eight Hundred Volumes of Historical, Biographical. Statistical, Surgical, Medical, Theological, and reientific Works, both ancient and modern—decidedly the largest and best private Library ever brought to the Hammer in Naw Sourn Walks.

557 Catalogues may be had gratis, at the Office of the Auctioneer,

Terms—Cash, 5074

THE CUTTER " YOUNG OUREN." MR. BLACKMAN will Sell by Auction, at his Rooms, George street, THI's DAY, the 17th instant, at twelve o'clock

The Half Share of that splendid Cutter Coppered and copper fastened, burden 33 tons, furnished with every necessary required equal to any cutter in the colony.

From the well-known character of this splendid vessel, which has been a constant trader to the Hunter and Paterson Rivers for nearly four years, giving every satisfaction to those who have patronised her. Any person desirons of purchasing the said vessel by private contract prior to the day of kale, may obtain all particulars from the Auctioneer, or the Master on board the vessel, now lying at the Albion Wharf. The purchaser of this splendid cutter will enume an income of upwards of £8 per month for the half share.

Terms at sele.

5298 YOUNG QUEEN,

Terms at spic. WHALING BARQUE "JANK." WITHOUT RESERVE.

MR. BLACKMAN is instructed to Sell by Public Auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on WEDNENDAY, the 18th in-stant, at Twelve o'clock precisely, George-street, on WEDNENDAY, the 18th instant, at Twelve o'clock precisely,

The Whaling Barque JANR, as she is now
lying at Mossman's Bay, with all her stores,
whaling gear, boats, standing and running
rigging. She was built in the River Thames by
Peter Mesteare, in 1816, and has always been
kept in excellent repair. Her character in the
Colonial Whaling Trade is no well known as not
to require any further comment. She can be
steed out and east to see on a whaling voyage,
or as a carrying vessel, at a mcderate expense.

The vessel will positively be sold to the
highest bidder, without reserve.

An Inventory of her Stores may be seen at
the Office of the Auctioneer, and the vessel
may be inspected any day previous to the day
of Sale.

Terms at pale.

WATERSIDE ALLOTMENTS AT

WATERSIDE ALLOTMENTS AT BALMAIN.

HEBBLEWHITE AND DAVY are instructed to sell by Auction, at their Rooms, Lower George street, on WEDNESDAY arxt, the 18th instant, at eleven e'clock pre-

Two Allotments of Land at Balmain, having extensive deep water frontages to Johnson's Bay.

H. and D. confidently recommend these lots of the attention of best-builders and others being most advantageously situated near the entrence of Johnson's Bay.

Balmain has of late years risen so much and so deservedly in public opinion, that the success think it unnecessary to do more than point out the fact, that from the many thriving in the stores in the vicinity all the necessuries of life may be purchased at Sydney prices, while for the greater convenience of the inhabitants a signature of the splendid little steamer is now in the course of building, to ply between fialmain and Sydney.

Terms liberal, made hnown at time of sale.

DISTRICT OF KISSING POINT. BUBLEWHITE AND DAVY ar

Six compact Farms, eligibly situate in the flourishing district of Kitsing Point, within a short distance of the Church, and surrounded by some of the finest and largest orchards in the vicinity, boing in the immediate neighbourhood of the properties of Mesers. Wickx, Orninger, Birbb, Macintosh, Small, and others, and siving to the purchasers the right of the adjacent common.

Five of the Farms have

In offering to public competition these very cligible little Farms, Hebblowhite and Davy would beg to remind the public that they, upon all occasions, studiously abstals from puffing, but would respectfully request leaending purchasers to vinit the ground themselven, when H. and D. feel assured that they will find that for excellence of situation, rethness of soil, and general eligibility for orchards, they cannot be surpassed in the district.

In conclusion, H. and D. would approximate the second process of the second pro

A plan of the property may be seen at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.

CHAIN CABLES.

R. MORT will sell by auction, at his Acoms, opposite the Bank of Australasis, THIS DAY, the 17th instant, at eleven of clock, Nicety fathous 14 inch chain cable sixty (athous 1 luch ditto

TO GROCERS AND OTHERS. Fine Rice, and White Popper.

M. H. Rooms, opposite the Bank of Australasia, THIS DAY, the 17th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely, 25 Tons strong Penang ration sugar 35 , bright yellow Manila ditto

7, 7-25 (35 "), ditte.
Terms of payment—Under #30, cash; sh that sun by a cash dopoid of 10 per cent the amount of purchase on the fall of the huer, and the residue within thirty days the subject to one mouth's discount at the res and. No goods to be delivered until payr for the same is complete in cash. WINES AND TOBACCO.

sherry
Rives cases, three dozsn each, port
Thirteen cases claret, in three doesn cases
With a large assortment of other wines, end
a lot of brandies.

AMERICAN FINE PLOUR. For the benefit of whom it may concern.

R. MORT will sell by public auction,

o'clock, precisely, Seven hundred and ninety-one barrels of American Fine Plour, in lots to suit pur-chastrs. American Fine Plour, in lots to suit purchasers.

Torms, cash.

5295

THE SPLENDID ESTATE OF MACQUARIE PARK.

BY OMER OF VER MORTOGORY.

M. MORT will Sell by Public Auction, without any reserve, at his Rooms, opposite the Bank of Australains, on THURS.

DAY, the 19th instant, at Twelve o'clock precisely,

That first rate Parm and Estate known on Macquarie Park, animated at the head of Lake Macquarie Park, animated at the head of Lake Wash-band Standa, Dressing Tables

Chairs, Sofe, Carpets and Curtains

Cheffoniers. Mest of Shop Drawers

Musical Pictures

Cisely,
That first rate Farm and Estate known as
Macquarie Park, attuated at the head of Lake
Macquarie, upon a navigable creek, containing
2560 acres of really excellent land, and possessing the advantage of an almost boundless
command of run, the whole of which is well
watered.

onmand of run, the whole of which is well watered.

The improvements upon this property are very extensive, consisting of an excellent cottage, with garden, stables, mithing shed, dairy, and other outhouses, huts, dec.; also a capital stock yard, besides a large paddock, and every requisite for a complete establishment.

The creek, as before stated, is navigable, and the land upon its banks is of the richest description, and well adapted for small learns.

This extate unjoys the peculiar privilege of freedom from Quit-runt, and the Title is a Grant from the Crows.

Terms, very liberal, may be learnt on application to the Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE OF ONE-THIRD SHARE, AND A FURTHER INTEREST OF AND IN THE WILLIAM IV. SPEAMER. R. STUBBS announces instructions received to sell by public auction, at the Commercial Whas,

TO MERCHANTS AND SHIP-OWNERS.

ONE THIRD HARR, and a FURTHER HYPERST of and in the WILLIAM IV, STRAMBR. Norm. This vessel is well known for her roominess, accommodation, and superiority of making her below. Nova. This vessel is well known for her roominess, accommodation, and superiority of making her trips.

Bite has undergone a thorough repair, has naw notanas, and is in the very best trim for the west season now fast approaching.

Another very desirable gain with the purchase of this vessel. She is worked at comparatively small expense, and was freezed from a model, the build of which combines the greatest advantages at the least expense to her employer.

FOR THE WOOL TRADE.

FOR THE WOOL TRADE FOR THE WOOL YEARS:

She is now in good time, and as the market is expected to be filled early to meet the rising house demand, those parties who are immediately prepared with a carrying-wool vessel like the William IV., will certainly get the most employ—the best prices, and the A 1 name.

Terms at sale, and liberal.

5163

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF H. T. SHELDON,
Under Act of Council 5 Veterits No. 17.—
By order of the Trustees.
VALUABLE HORRE FROM, AC.; MARKE IN FOAL TO "NORTH BRITON" AND "ALEATOR,"
ALEA, HORRED CATTLE.

M. R. SAMUEL, LYONS will sell by auction, at the New Cattle Market, THIS DAY, the 17th instant, at civer o'cloc precisely.

of—
21 mares, most of which are is foal
1 colt, five years old
6 colts, three years old
10 filles, three years old
9 filles, two years old
6 colts two years old

Secoricis, in 1980

Secori

HORNED CATELE-

71 head of cattle, more or less.

T. W. SMART, SAMUEL LYONS, 金

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF H. T. SHELDON. T. SHELDON.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTERS.

(Under Act of Council, 5 Victoria No.17)

THE BRIG SIR ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

M. R. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by

guction, at his Mark course of Council. N. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by T. auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at Eleven o clock,
The fine fast satisfing brig Fir Archibald Campbell, butthen per register 205 toos, as ahe now ties off Measar Campbell and Co., wharf, with all her masts, yards, sails, standing and running rigging, boats, anchors, chains, cables, and stores, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.
T. W. BMART,
BAMURE LYONS,
} Trustees. BAMUEL LYONS, Trustees.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF M'DONALD AND AIRTH. (Under Act of Councit 5 Victoria, No. 17.)

M. A. CAMPBELL will sell by auction, by direction of the Trustre. This DAY, the 17th instant, at eleven, a M., at Hart's Buildings, arear the Willow Tree, Pittstreet, a very fine Young Rutire flore, perfect quiet in harness or saddle, and free from any vice, well suited for a gig horse.

About four ions of good sound flour, a quantity of bran, in good cars and harness, and a quantity of bran, in good cars and harness, and sundry other articles. After which, fifty new beef cashs.

Terms, cash.

Terms, eash.

PORT MACQUARIR.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSES AND ALLOTMENTS.

W. H. CHAPMAN bega to inform intending purchasers of this valuable propesty, on 18th October, that he has now a Plan of the allotments at the City Fale Rooms, where he will be glad to give even later than the plan or his personal hascalogie of the properties, which are really worthy the attention of all parties having spare money to invest.

COCHEMISTS. DRIGGISTS STORES.

TO CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, STORK-TO CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, STORK-KEEPERS, &c.

H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer,

will sell by auction, at his City Sale
Rooms, George-streat, on THURSDAY, 19th
October, to commence at slaven o'clock pre-cisely, and without the least reserve, the entire
stock-in-Trade of a large establishment in the
above line, counteing of blue ptone, Raglish
hasar, Raglish all supportants cold desired. stock-in-Trade of a large establishment in the above line, consisting of blue ptone, English boney, English oil pappermint, cold drawn caster oil, oilve oil, almond oil, flour sulphur, Epoum saits, seens, in beles; carbonate sait, carbonate and calcined magnesis, tartaric acid, corona tarine, ginger, powdered jalap, ditto Peruvian bark, on assertment of very superior perfumery, gums of various descriptions, show-jare, casea, and bettles; blue ointment pots, counters, and various shop fittings.

The particulars of the quantity of such article will appear in Wednesday's Morning Heratt.
No reserve.—Terms cash. 53:11

FURNITURE SALE, BY AUCTION. THE PROPERSTOR POSITIVELY LEAVING THE COLONY.

No reserve. - Term

Cheffoniers, Nest of Shop Drawer Busical Pictures Guitar with patent acrews Chemist's Lamp and Gas Fittings A very elegant and superior Fin wood case.



BATHURST. TO STAND THIS SEASON. at the Owner's Residence, Coach and Horses Inb, Keise, YOUNG ZHOREB,

VAGABOND. IN consequence of the badness of the times, the services of this horse will be reduced from \$5 ba. to £4 da. each mare; groc mage, five shillings.

He will stand this senson at Dunbeved, near

He will stand this concer at Dunkeved, near Penrith.
Parvianan — Vegshond, by Cain, out of Gabrielle, by Parviava, her dam, Coquette, by Dick Andrews, out of Vanity, by Busmard; Dick Andrews, Jose Andrews, by Edipe.
For performances one Racing Calendar.
Vagshond stands about sixteen hands high, of great home, with very strong americal priver. Good paddocks provided, and every attention paid, but no risk incurred.
Due notice given when the marce ser stinted, and if not removed within fourteen days, two chillings will be charged for their keep; payment to be made hefore their removal.
Apply, if by letter post paid, to Mr. J. G. Hand, Dunkoved.

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1520849

National Library of Australia

pedings for recovering the amoun-ise will be instituted. No Advertisements will be received from persons who are not Subscribers responsible individual in Sydney. In all cases of Insolvency, who

ing new Subscribers, and pay in ad-

| The content of the

the amount of the views as the three ministration of susside the surprisence which passed between the approximate the Judges, it was understood as espontaneant of Prothenotary should be espontaneant of Prothenotary should are as affectives for that of the Chief it it was evident, therefore, that one of afters might be dispensed with, and the sease was recommended by his talent the profilerity of his having been engaged in English, the other was supported by that of his long and tried services in the identification when the sound in the sease of his having been engaged in the charge of intestate estates; he had been originally intended that he identification in the first instance with the charge of the sum of the person all the legal qualifications nearly for this branch of duty, is least than a sunths. A species of threat had been all the legal qualifications nearly for this branch of duty, is least than a sunths. A species of threat had been diet with the the discovery reduction which he had noted were carried out, the administration finds would be reduced below their increases. He trusted, however, that not measures would be reduced below their measure

the first former of the content of t in recommending specifically what these alterations should be. He would not yield to say one in his respect and veneration to their Honors the Chief Justice and Judges Willis and Stephen as housest and upright Judges, who discharged the duties of their high effice in such a manner as reflected honour on themselves, and with undoubted advantage to the community but atill, when looking at the letters referred to be observed aome topics to the community but atill, when looking at the letters referred to be observed aome topics to the community but atill, when looking at the letters referred to be observed aome topics out the letters referred to be observed aome topics of information of the distribution of the same it only proved that there might be good judges who were bad legislators. As an instance of some topics having been so touched on, he alluded to the appointment of Solicitor General, which had been abolished on the secommendation of the been again returned. As to the necessity of a Rill respecting the five per cent. to the Registrar, it was not necessary, as the judges could legalise the payment of it by a tile of Court, as they had an undoubted power to make rules to blad their own officers: it might be alleged that it was not a proper way to get this point of the suiness settled; but he must any, that when they were making new rules every day—to much so that in the sounces of two years.

The same of the same

special meeting was held, Dut no claims proved.

In the estate of James Smith, a single meeting; H. Nolan, £22.

In the estate of Robert Tod, a second meeting: D. Jones and Co., £158 3s. 5d.; the Polynesian Company, £3800; the estate of J. J. Peacock, £598 17s. 8d.; R. Dacre, £217 2s. 10d.; J. Vickery, £30 13s. 3d. This meeting was adjourned till Priday at two o'clock. o'clock.

In the estate of Edward Sparke, Sen., a second meeting: R Crimp, £6 14s. 3d.; E. J. Cory's eatate, £6 10s.

In the estate of James Moore, a single meeting: P. Elliott, £30 4s.; E. Murray, £3 6s.

The following schedules were filed yesterday, viz.:

William Matthews, of Essex-street, Sydney, builder. Debts, £514 2s. 4d. Assets—personal property, £10; outstanding debts, £332 1s. 5d. Balance deficiency, £172 0s. 10d.

John Hawkes Valentine Turner, of Maitland, atts rucy-at-law. Debts, £1605 17s. 9d.
Assets—landed property, £30; personal ditto, £245; outstanding debts, £885 0s. 5d. Balance deficiency, £445 17s. 4d.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. THE CATHEDRAL.

To the Editors of the Sydnes Merning Herald.
GENTLEMEN.—I regret much to see that for some little time past the building of the above noble structure had been suspended. The gates are now skut, the mallets are silent, and

tion by a new rule.

If the next in the Supreme General Lawring it in faster personnel and the programmal large part of the state in the Supreme General Lawring it in faster personnel and the programmal large part of the state of the state of the personnel large part of

city. string soon to hear again the clinking of the masons' mallet and cutting tools, the creaking of the pulleys, and the busy sounds caused by the combined labour of many workmen engaged in the completion of our beautiful Cathedral,

I remain, gentlemen, yours faithfully,
RIDLEY.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald,
Gentlemen —Your insertion of my last was an assurance that you have the weal of the public at heart, and by which I assure you that you have saved the gravy of many a poor family from the pillage of the "Dinners-baked-every-day" gently, which had enabled them to rattle along their cars without a sourcek.

King's College.—The annual general court of the governors and proprietors of this institution was held yeaterday, in the theatre of the college. His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the visitor, in the chair. Within the circle were the bishops of London and Winchester, Lord Radstock, Lord Howe, Lord Dartmouth, Sir R. H. Inglis, Bart., M. P. Archdescen Lonsdale, the Hon. and Rev., Arthur Pereival, Dr. Shephard, &c. The proceedings commenced with the reading of the report. It stated that the number of matriculated students last term in all clauses was 258, and of occasional students 118, in addition to 497 boys in the school. The students in this college still maintained a high position for superior classical and literary attainments. At Oxford, of two under-graduates admitted into the first claus of the Literer Humanioree at the last examination for degrees, one had been squasted at this college and two others obtained prizes in the school claus. At Cambridge, at the last Eachelor of Arts' comparison. DUSTY STREETS.—The inhabitants of the north end of Pitt-street subscribe eighteen-pence a week each, for which a person has contracted to keep the street well watered. Two carts are compleyed, and the dust is so far laid that the rhopkeepers must save treble the money daily that they pay weekly. Cannothing be done for George-street!

POLICE COURT BUSINESS.—The lists at this Court yesterday contained sixteen charges of court yesterday contained sixteen charges of court yesterday contained sixteen charges of court gesterday contained sixteen charges of contained sixteen cont

POR PORT PHILLIP & ADELAIDE.

THE EMMA will sail with her neural dispatch for Adela'de, calling at Melbourne to land I seergers and gargo. Apply to the Capitain, on board, to T. and M. Waolley, or to

THE CAROLINE, 150
tons, for Hobert Tows, on
Suncley, the 23rd instant.
Cebin, £6: steerage, £3.
Apply on board, at the Union Wherf.

JAMES COOK.
Dixon-street, Sydney, October 16.

JOHN BLACKMAN

October 14. BOURKE WARD ---NOVEMBER
KLECTION.

A Recting of the Friends of John
Blackman. Beq., held at Mr. Addis's, last
Evening, Professor Reamis, in the Chair; it was
resolved that the following gestlemen sorus a
Committee to canvas the Ward, to essure the
election of that gentleman as City Councillor.

Many Edition

Silitos
Tegg
Peden
Jessett
Jefferso 1
Clint
Davis
Isier
M'Gee
Hely
Milward
Taylor

BOURKE WARD.

MEETING of the Committee for securing the re-election of William Thurlow, Req., as Councillor for Bourke Ward, will be held at the house of Mr. Ganaca, 5377

TO MR. H. SMITHERS HAYES, OF BRISBANK STEAM MILLS.

WE, the Undersigned Electors of Phillip Ward, request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination as a candidate for the representation of the above Ward, in the ensuing Election for a Member to serve as a City Councillor, and in the event of your coming forward we pledge ourselves to me our namest exertions to ensure your re-turn:

Robert Cooper, sen.
Charles Jenkins
Charles Newnham
Thomas Russel Duigan
Thomas Russel Duigan
John Beldock
Bamuel Friestly
James Walbura
Japer Korley
John Dearcey
John Dearcey
John Brush
Thomas Steele
Michael Farrell
John Mulhall O'Brien
Michael Higgin
Joseph Pelmer
Joseph Pelmer Joseph Palmer
Bernard Scully
Joseph Palmer
Bernard Scully
Janies Harrison
John Northcott
Devid Taylor
John M'Grath
Matthew Devaney
Withiam Alder
Robert Brindley
George Copatick
James Collina
William Collina
Alexander Cook
Richard Datos
John Douglas
Nathniel Douglas
Robert Eagling
Patrick Pimkin
Thomas Frost
L hurles Fuller
Patrick Galvin
Andrew Guy
Barnabas H stehora
Alfred Hudson
James Hyndes
Alexander Lake
William Onter Mathew Connor
William Shepherd
James Gilespie
P. H. Valentine
Edward Conyham
James Pemel
Michael Dairon
Edward Walton Edward Walton
John Bryant
Christopher Flynn
Edward Fitzgibbon
Phillip Wheten
Robert Hesketh
Nathaniel Love
Enoch Fowler
Archibald Graham

Stephen Dark
David Austin
Joseph Le Burn
Joseph Le Burn
John Griffin
John Wright
Samuel Hubson
William Moon
Richard Crampton
Prancis M'Cue
Jahn Madden
James Woodward
John M'Donough
John Gray James Hyndes
Alexander Lake
William Oatley
Thomas Ponner
George Hill
John Scutts
Samuel Sims
John Smith
Daniel Stewart
Joseph White
Robert White

To Robert Cooper, Enq., and the gentlemen signing the requisition.

Gentlemen.—In reply to your requisition, I beg leave to remark, that I shall respond to roccive the support of a majority of the citizens in our Ward. I shall, to the atmost of my shilty, protect the interests of the citizens in general, but your Ward in particular.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient rervant,

5574

HENRY SMITHERS HAYES.

HENRY SMITHERS HAYES.

TO THE ELECTORS OF PHILLIP WARD.

CENTLEMEN,—At the request of a large number of the Electors in Philip Ward, I have been induced once more to solicit the bonour of your support at the casuling election of a councillor for this ward.

My past conduct as a member of the City Council, and my regular attendance and exertions both in Council and at committee meetings, have, I trust, gives satisfaction to my constitucate; and if I have the honour of being again returned as councilior, I shall endeavour, as heretofore, to do my duty, openly, faithfully, and feerlessly, so the tumout of my ability.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, Your most ebedient servant,

DAVID TaYLOR, Counciller for Phillip Ward.

5343

MORETON BAY.

M. THOMAS ADAMS, an Attorney,
Bolicitor, and Proctor of the Supreme
Coars, hegs to intimate that the has communeed
the practice of his profession at Moreton Bay.
Moreton Bay, October 1, 5350

VETERINARY....MORETON BAY.

TR. THOMAS SHARP. Veterinary
Regeon, begs to apprise the residents
of the Moreton Bay district that he has com-

of the Moreton Bay district that he has commenced the practice of his profession at Brisbane Town.

Mr. Armstrong, Vete. inary Surgeon, Sydney, has great pleasure in recommending to his patrone, resident at Moreton Bay, his that assistant, Mr. Sharp, who has been with him for the last three years, and of whose competring in every brauch of the profession he can combidently speak.

A FEW BARRELS, in excellent commenced the profession he can district the last three years, and of whose competring in every brauch of the profession he can district the last three years, and of whose competring in every brauch of the profession he can district the last three years, and of the following the profession he can district the profession he can dis

EX "ALEXANDER JOHNSTON."

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERGrocers', hosiers', and blotting paper
Golden and pale aberry, in cases
Port wins, in cases
Seds crystals
Barence of lemon
Cans y, hemp, coriander, and rape seed
Congreer matches
Murcatel raisins
Gin, in whole red cases,"
Sheet lead, 5, 6, 7, and 8 lie,
Ber, bolt rod, and pig iron
Woolpacks Woolpachs
Brown and bleached canvas
Assorted buntin, Ensigns, and Union Jacks
Three-bushel bags
Hemp twitted secking
Tenaco pipes

Tobacco pipes
Raw and boiled linsecd oil, in cases
Sods ask and glue
Rosin, varnish, assorted
Candle-wick

Oandle-wick
Sixty-nine packages drugs, got up expressly for
this unstat
Two hundred and forty casks ale
Forty-one packages assorted eartherware.
A complete assortment of dry goods, comprising
almost every article new in demand.
Also, on sale by the unparationed,
B. P. rum, 6.0 P.
Olard's brandy, Madeira wine, and champagne,
in bankets
Suarries stars wing in health of the compression of the complete stars of the com

Superior sheery wine, in hogeheads and quarter casks
Ship biscuit, London confectionary
Assorted points, fluid magnesia
Twenty-nine packages of assorted glassware
One cask apothecary's glassware
One case feranges, sight cases mustard
Fifty boxes S was candles
Gunpowder, leather basis. Ar. ourse Swar chades
Guspowder, leather basilis, &c.,
Assorted paper hangings
Copper sheathing, from 18 oz. upwards
Copper sheathing nails, I inch, i inch
Three hundred and forty-three bundl
iron

Three handred and forty-three bundles boop iren

Right bundles iroa, I i inch square
Ope hundred and two hear bree terown
One hundred and hear breeze
One hundred
One has been been been on the fight cashs hill brads, asserted
One cashs built brads, asserted
One cashs built brads, horseehee nails
Eight cashs fine clasp nails
Two cashs hundle nails
Tweaty-four anchors, weighing each from 1 to
9 cwf.
Ten chain cables of sixty fathoms, from i inch
to i inch

to \$ inch Four chain cables of seventy-five fathoms, from Two lengths of colors of seventy-nee fathoms, from 15, 16 to 7, 8 inch
Two chain cables of nicety fathoms, from 15, 16 to 1 inch
Two lengths of coll chain
Thirteen bags of chain.

Mercurial cintment
Amenic
Blue stone
On mic at the Office of the undersigned, Bridge-

CASH versus CREDIT.

A Nimpression seems to prevail that, in consequence of the extraordinary reduction made by the undersigned in his charges for fashionable clothing, that they can not be the same superior description unsulfy turned out by him. This he begs most distinctly to deny; the only difference being, the iniquitous system of making the honest man pay for the defaulter is avoided, by the terms being cash of dentity.

COATS,

COATS,

WANTED, a young man of good address, and tolerable education, to the security for system that they can not traveller in 8 ydney, at communication, at his Rooms, opposite the Bank of Australnais, at the Herald Office.

WANTED, a respectable person as nurse and needlewoman. Apply to 3180 making the honest man pay for the defaulter is avoided, by the terms being cash of delice, by the terms being cash of delice, by the terms are with the same of twenty-five per cent. Apply by letter to 684, at his Rooms, opposite the Bank of Australnais, at his Rooms, opposite the Bank of Australnais, at the Herald Office.

WANTED, a young man of good address, and tolerable education, to the limit of the new traveller in 8 ydney, at the Herald Office.

WANTED, a young man of good address, and tolerable education, to the new traveller in 8 ydney, at his Rooms, opposite the Bank of Australnais, at the Herald Office.

WANTED, a young man of good address, and tolerable education, to the pay the section of twenty-five per cent. Apply by letter to 684, at his Rooms, opposite the Bank of Australnais, at his Rooms, opposite the Ba

Pive doors north of Royal Hotel,

SELLING OFF! TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE!

ARGYLE STORES, GOULBURN,
THE OLDEST SSTABLISHMENT IN THE TOWNMIT.

BENJAMIN AND MOSES beg to inform their friends and the public in
general, that having received information from
Mr. S. Moses, of the above firm (now in England). of his having made large shipments of
every description of goods suitable for carrying
on their extensive business, they are determined
to clear off their well assorted stock now on
hand at 30 per cent, under cost price, to make
room for their new and varied stock now daily
expected.

B. and M. wou'd particularly invites the streution of Settlers and Private Familles, as the op
portunity of getting such
IMMENSE BARGAINS
may not occur again for some time, and as they
canader it preferable that their triends should

may not occur again for some time, and as they consider it preferable that their friends should see the quality of the articles, they have declined the custom of advertising prices, which is only calculated to deceive the public.

The following goods will be found worthy quality.

The following goods will be found worthy notice.
Satins and satinets
Gros de Naples, of all colours
Mouserline de laines
Plain and figured Sazonies
British and French merinos
bond hoe, edging, and insertions
Suise and French eambries and mobiles
Mull, nainacole, chee'r, and jaconet musiles
Cap and bonnet ribbons, of every description
Plain and figured Persians
Bed furniture and livings
Ladies' kid, sills, and lace gloves
Gent,'s gloves, various
Ladies' and children's Dunstable and Tuter
bonnets

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE
OF COALS,
ON SALE, at Croft's (late Kellick's)
wharf, Coals from the Lochend Colliery,
at 18s. per ton of 16 bags.
THOMAS CROFT,
Buser-street
Susser-street
For ALPY ANDER LOADSTON.

Ironmongery and stationery, of every description
Rum brandy, gin, and cordials
Wines, is wood and bottle
Ale and porter, ditto ditto
Ten, sugar, tobacco, and eigars
Nails, of every description
Flat, square, round, and sheet iron
Nail rod and hooping ditto
Soap, starch, and blue
Musterd, pickles, spices, and sauces
Currants and raisins
And the usual assortment of a country store.
B, and M, beg their riviends will inspect the
prices and quality of the articles, and judge for
themselves.

CATTLE AND STATION ON THE

themselves.

CATTLE AND STATION ON THE OVERS AND HUME RIVERS.

For hundred head of superior bred cattle, consisting of cows, heifers, ateers, bullocks, sit superior bulls, four stock horses, amail stace of wheat, and ten acrea of growing wheat cop, with a good substantial four-room cottage, huts, and en acrea of growing wheat cop, with a good substantial four-room cottage, huts, and envery requisite for carrying on a grasing catablishment. Principals will be liberally treated with by applying personally to W. H. Chapman, City Auctioneer, George-street, Sydney.

Sydney.

SALLO BE MANUEL LYONS will sell by AN ENGLISH-BUILT PHAETON.

AN ENGLISH-BUILT PHAETON.

AR SAMUEL LYONS will sell by accion, and the new Cattle Market, TRIS DAY, Tueadey, the 17th intents, the 18th past Ten of colock processey, previous the sale of the hardren of the responses.

A first-rate English-built Phaeton, with Colling's patent axies, and double set of springs, in the very best order, lined with drab cloth.

Terms—Cash.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND HAY AND OATS.

Sydney.

NOTICE,

I AVING observed an advertisement, signed by Mrs. Mary Indale, relative to the firm of Tindale and Nicol. I challenge Mr. Tindale's attorneys to say there is no such firm. Those parties who have had transactions with Mr. Nicol size: Mr. Tindale's departure to England can see the deed of pa-tnership and other documents by applying to Gilbert Wright, Eq., solicitor, Bathurst, which will prove what power Mr. Nicol has is Mr. Tindale's absence; also will shew that it is a private pique that indusence Mr. Tindale to have put that notice the Morning Hersid.

Baragan, October 10.

CAUTION.

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned not to receive in payacet an Order drawn by Nicholas P. Bayley on Nelson Lawson. Esq., of Prospect, for £.3 18a. 4d., dated 19th June, 1943, and No. 34, the same having been leat or stolen from me. Payment is stopped.

PATRICK M'NAMARRA.

Mudgee, October 8.

Mudgee, October 8. 6148

BARQUK "TYRIAN."

All claims against the above vessel are requested to be handed into the office of the undersigned in duplicate, before two o'clock this day, as the vessel will proceed to sea to-morrow morning. Panter-e'rest, October 17. 5324

CATTLE ON THIRDS.

GENTLEMAN who has an extensive and well-watered run, in the Moraton Bay district, within three days' journey of Brisbane Town, would be happy to take charge of from \$60 to 2000 head of Cattle, on thirds,

For further particulars, apply to X. 7, Z, Horald Office,

October 16.

Two lengths of cold caun

Thirteen hags of chain.

ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO.,
5556

CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE

Mercurial olutment

Arrenic

Office,

October 10.

MONEY TO LEND,

MONEY TO LEND,

TROM £800 to £1000 to be advanced on town property, or in purchase of a good farm, at 12½ per cent., for five years. For further particulars inquire at the Headt Office,
5340

Biun stone
On mic at the Office of the undersigned, Bridgestreet, Bydaey.

GEORGE A. LLOYD.

October 17.

GEORGE A. LLOYD.

Sass

LIVERPOOL SALT.

THE undersigned have a few tons still
on hand.

ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO.

Illarrington-street, October 21.

Sass

Office.

WANTED, employment, by a man and his wife, the men to make himself capable of getting up fire lines a characters of respectability can be produced. Any housest land as accurity would be required. Any housest land as accurity would be required. Any letters left at the Herald Office, post paid, for M. N., for ten days, will be thankfully attended to.

3363

FOUND. — In York-street, a silver
Watch. Whoever has lost the same
may have it by applying to Mr. James Liddell,
No. I, Bay-street, Fyrmont, and identifying it
and paying expenses.
Pyrmont, October 14.

PONY.

TOLEN OR STRAYED, from Forest Lodge, Bydney Glebe, a dark-brown pany, about fairteen hands high, short tail, star in forehead, not branded. If found astray, a reward of ten shillings will be given to any one returning him. Apply at No. 59, George-street, opposite the Market-place.

\$358

TO LET, a commodious House, in an airy situation, in Liverpool-street Rast, second door from the corner of the Race Course, containing a dining room, sitting room, and five bed rooms with a good kitchen and an excellent well of water. Apply on the premiser.

TO LET, a handsomely furnished drawing, dining, and one or two bed rooms, with separate kitchen, coach-hrune, and two-stall stable. Terms. £2 2s per week; with attendance £2 18s. 6d. Also, small parforr and bed-room 21s., with attendance. Apply at the iterated Office.

castle, is to be let, furnished. The house is well furnished, and the furnisher can be taken at a valuation or let with the premises. Any industrous person with a small capital would find this a most advantageous opportunity. Apply, if by letter post paid, to Mr. S. Kemp, Newcastle.

5349

Apply, if by letter post paid, to Mr. B. Aemp, Newcastle.

TO LET, for a term of years, an excellation of the Wesleyan Chapel and School, on which is now erecting (and will soon be tenantable) a brick cottage with six rooms, a kitchen, and servant's room. To save trouble, the rent will be eighty pounds sterling per annum, payable half yearly, to enter into poncession on the first of January. 1844, or if the intended tenant would purchase the crop as it now stands, vis., tweaty-six acres of wheat and twenty acres of hay, immediate poncession will be given. Also, near the above farm, twenty acres now under crop, (barley and oats), it is racellest land and well watered. Best moderate, and the crop would be disposed of at once with the land. Apply to W. Bowman, Elchmood, or Mr. Cadell, Bridgestreet, Sydney; or to view the premises, apply to

cors area and social corps acres of british land cleared and stamped.

To be sold for 12s, per acre, including all improvements. The greater part of the purchase-money to remain on martgage.

For further periculars apply to J. G. Cohen, 6.5, George-atreet, or to Joseph North, Esq., Port Stephens.

Port Stephens, October 14. 5332

FOR SALE, AT LONG CREDIT, OR TO LET UPON LEASE.

THAT splendid Farm, known as Dr. Sherwin's Lake Bathurst Estate, consisting of about fifteen hundred acres of rich land, of which three hundred acres are cleared and fenced; with house, bern, and all the improvements. Apply to the Proprietor, Mr. Thomas Jessett, George-street.

October 16.

Trustees.

ASSORTED BAR AND BUNDLE IRON, WOOLPACKS, VARNISH, AND OIL.

Ex Moraystire, Smith, from London.—On account of whom it may concorn.

M. R. MORT will sell by auction, at the Messen transphell and Co.'s Wharf, at ten o'clock precisely on THUR-DAY morning, all more or less demagad by sea water—Two thousand three bunded and ninety-nine bers weighing 46 tons 1 cert. 2 qr. 18 le, bers square and round iron, comprising every size is aquare from 1 inch to 4 inch by it inch, and 2 to 1 inch in round distens bundles, weighing 4 tons; a bundles, weighing 4 tons; a lond twenty bundles, weighing 4 tons; a lond twenty bundles, weighing 4 tons; a lond twenty bundles, weighing 4 tons; a lond training, 6 coulands; out of bale 4 10 5—Twenty-nix weedpacks

ECW over D in diamond; out of bale 4 10 5—Twenty-nix weedpacks

ECW over D in diamond; out of bale 4 10 5—Twenty-nix weedpacks

ECW over D in diamond; out of bale 4 10 5—Twenty-nix weedpacks

ECW over D in diamond; out of bale 4 10 5—Twenty-nix weedpacks

ECW over D in diamond; out of bale 4 10 5—Twenty-nix weedpacks

ECW over D in diamond; out of bale 4 10 5—Twenty-nix weedpacks

ECW over D in diamond; out of bale 4 10 5—Twenty-nix weedpacks

ECW over D in diamond; out of bale 4 10 5—Twenty-nix weedpacks

ECW over D in diamond; out of bale 4 10 5—Twenty-nix weedpacks

ECW over D in diamond; out of bale 4 10 5—Twenty-nix weedpacks

ECW over D in diamond; out of bale 4 10 5—Twenty-nix weedpacks

ECW over D in diamond; out of bale 4 10 5—Twenty-nix weedpacks

ECW over D in diamond; out of bale 4 10 5—Twenty-nix weedpacks

ECW over D in diamond; out of bale 4 10 5—Twenty-nix weedpacks

ECW over D in diamond; out of bale 4 10 5—Twenty-nix weedpacks

ECW over D in diamond; out of bale 4 10 5—Twenty-nix weedpacks

ECW over D in diamond; out of bale 4 10 5—Twenty-nix weedpacks

ECW over D in diamond; out of bale 4 10 5—Twenty-nix weedpacks

ECW over D in diamond; out of bale 5 10 5—Twenty-nix weedpacks

ECW over D in diamond; out of bale 5 10 5—Twenty-nix weedpacks

ECW over

mitage
Five ditto, 3 dit o, Champague
One ditto, 5 ditto, Resida Liqueur
Two ditto, 6 ditto, ditto ditto, (in bond) —This
is really a beautiful sample, and mixed with
water forms a delicions anumer beverage.
Terms at sale.
5371

Torms at sale.

5371

TO DRAPERS, DEALERS, & OTHERS.

Forest
a pany, staria
any one
-street,
5358

One ditto super and stout calicoes

One ditto small pattern prints

One ditto woolpacks

Acc.

Two hales woolpacks

One ditto unbinached calicoes

One case white shirts

One ditto goffered whinkets.

Terms—Cash.

IN THE INSOLVENT SPRATS OF W. DRAKE AND CO.
THE GREAT SPRING SALE OF TWO THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED HEAD OF HORNED CATTLE,

HEAD OF HORNED CATTLE,
To come off at the Auction Mark, King street,
ou WEDNESDAY next, the 16th day of
October, 1843, at twelve o'clock precisely; in
the issoirent extact of W. Deale and Co.,
BY ONDER OF THE TRUSTERS.

IT is anticipated that, since the sale of
the celebrated Segenhoe stock, those of
W. Drake and Co. equal, if they do not surpass,
any other now in the market, either for breed
or condition; and it may be reasonably interred
that buyers have now become alive to the mare
cheering prospects of realising a remunerating
prior for heef and 1 ides, since advances can be
effected upon the former at the rate of £2 per
ton, and 7d. each upon the latter export for the
London market.

I. PRINGE—Bred by Mr. John Hewer, of
Hampton Lodge. Prince was got by Young
Canonsers out of Gisters at Young Commence

prise cattle,

3. EMPEROR—Got by Mr. John Price's Woodsteek, out of Empress: Woodsteek by Mr. Price's Young Woodman, for whom he refused five hundred guinean when he was eleven years old. Empress by Mr. Smythle's Cupid, allowed to be the best but in Ragland. He was shown for three primes win, the best year-ling, the best three-year-old, and the best aged buil, against all. He was out of Mr. Smythle's Venus, who gained the price at Hereff of as the best yearling, and the best wo year-old helier. Empress guined the price at Hereff of as the best yearling, and the best two-year-old helier. Empress guined the price at Hereff of as the best yearling, and the best two-year-old kelfer. Empress guined the price at Hereff of as the best cow in silk.

4. JAEPER—Got by Marchall, his aire by Pyon, (bred by Mr. S. Tomkins,) Pyon's dam by Job, Job by Wedgeman, Wedgeman by Old Waterloo, his dam by Phenemeson, Phenomenon by Phenit. Phenits was bought at Mr. Benjamin Tomkin's sale by Lord Talbet, for three hundred and sitty Ave guinean, and his dam for three hundred and sitty ave guinean, and his dam for three hundred and sitty ave guinean, and his dam for three hundred and sitty ave guinean, and his dam for three hundred and sitty ave guinean, and his dam for three hundred and sity ave guinean, and his dam for three hundred and sity ave guinean, and his dam for three hundred and sity ave guinean, and his dam for three hundred and sity ave guinean, and his dam for three hundred and sity ave guinean, and his dam for three hundred and sity ave guinean, and his dam for three hundred and sity ave guinean, and his dam for three hundred and sity ave guinean, and his dam for three hundred and sity ave guinean, and his dam for three hundred and sity ave guinean, and his dam for three hundred and sity ave guinean, and his dam for three hundred and sity ave guinean, and his dam for three hundred and sity ave guinean, and his dam for three hundred and sity ave guinean, and his dam for hundred and sity ave guinean hundred and sity ave guin

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Sheris's Office, Sydney, October 16, 1843.
Taylor v. Good.

ON THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at noon, at the sign of the White Horse Cellar, Parramatta, the Sherist will cause to be sold, about six acres of wheat, and six acres of oats, now growing at the residence of de'sndant, Seven Hills, known as Good's Parm, unless the examination is newtonally asticated. CORNELIUS PROUT,



IMPORTED STALLIONS.

THE following Horses will Cover at the u-dermeationed places;—
AT 00B3LLM, WELLINGTON, The thorough-bred imported bosse

IVI. auction, at the new Castle Market, THIS
DAY. Tuenday, the 17th instant, at half-past
Ten o'clock precisely, previous to the sale of the
Horres. Cattle, &c.; to defray storage and
other espences,
A first-rate Reglish-built Phaeton, with Colling's
patent antles, and double set of uprings, in the
very best order, lined with drab cloth.
Terms—Cash.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND HAY AND
OATS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by
Mart, Darling Harbour, on WEDNREDAY
next, the 18th instant at eleven o'clock,
Yan Diemen's Land present Hay
Ditto ditto Oats.

Terms at sale.

5245

CHRONOMETERS,
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by
Antlemen's Land present Hay
Ditto ditto Oats.

Terms at sale.

5245

CHRONOMETERS,
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by
Antlemen's Land present Hay
Ditto ditto Oats.

Terms at sale.

5245

CHRONOMETERS,
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by
Antlemen's Land present Hay
Ditto ditto Oats.

Terms at sale.

5245

CHRONOMETERS,
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by
Antlemen's Land present Hay
Ditto ditto Oats.

Terms at sale.

5245

CHRONOMETERS,
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by
Antlemen's Land present Hay
Ditto ditto Oats.

5245

CHRONOMETERS,
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by
Antlemen's Land present Hay
Ditto ditto Oats.

5245

CHRONOMETERS,
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by
Antlemen's Land present Hay
Ditto ditto Oats.

5245

CHRONOMETERS,
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by
Antlemen's Land present Hay
Ditto ditto Oats.

5255

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by
Antlemen's Land present Hay
Ditto ditto Oats.

5265

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by
Antlemen's Land present Hay
Ditto ditto Oats.

5265

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by
Antlemen's Land present Hay
Ditto ditto Oats.

5265

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by
Antlemen's Land present Hay
Ditto ditto Oats.

5266

MR. R. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by
Antlemen's Land present Hay
Ditto ditto oats.

5267

The thorough-bred imported been being seator of a Selim hy
Antlemen's Cambination of a Bahnib by
Antlemen Beauty by Shroner Land present of a Selim hy
Antlemen Marcha Cambination of a Bahnib Average of a Selim
Antlemen Beau

19th instant, at Rieven o'clock, immediately after the sale of the brig Sir Archideld Campbells,
One superior two-day Chronometar, by Murray
One ditto eight-day ditte, by Restton
Terma—Cash.

5561
IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF
H. T. SHELDON.
By order of the Instant.
By order of the Instant.
GUNNY BAGS, RICE, & WOOLPACKS,
(DAMAGUS)
On account of whom it may concern.
M. R. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by accion, at Campbell's Wharf, on watching of the Stantant at twelve o'clock.
WEDNESDAY, 19th instant, at twelve o'clock.
Trusteen.
The therough-bred imported horse
YOUNG CAMEL,
Manay by T. Bendrow, Namey's dam also by Eanglevow, Mattide by King Fergus.
AT WES GOVERNOR GIFF American also by Eanglevow, Mattide by King Fergus.
AT WES GOVERNOR GIFF American also by Eanglevow, Mattide by King Fergus.
AT WES GOVERNOR GIFF American also by Eanglevow, Mattide by King Fergus.
AT WES GOVERNOR GIFF American also by Eanglevow, Mattide by King Fergus.
AT WES GOVERNOR GIFF American also by Eanglevow, Mattide by King Fergus.
AT WES GOVERNOR GIFF American also by Eanglevow, Mattide by King Fergus.
AT WES GOVERNOR GIFF American also by Eanglevow, Mattide by King Fergus.
AT WES GOVERNOR GIFF American also by Eanglevow, Mattide by King Fergus.
AT WES GOVERNOR GIFF American also by Eanglevow, Mattide by King Fergus.
AT WES GOVERNOR, Mattide by Weslebone.
AT WES GOVERNOR, Mattide by Mattide and in 18

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PAPER CURRENCY. To the Editors of the Sydney Morace Wealth,

GENELENEN,—In a former commu tion which you were good enough to meert, I endeavoured to show, as fully as the limits of a single letter would permit, the increasity that here existed for, and the manifest advantages which meetings. advantages which would be derivable from, a government paper currency. I prepose now, with your kind permission, extending my remarks and enter my, through a series of letters, more fully into the details of this subject, and to address as basis for argument, and as a practical guide for current statics. a practical guide for our attentive conration, a concise history of the nature, in, and commercial effects, of this perios of circulating mechan, with its application, equally to our present exgencies, as to the perminent advantages, with 1 fonceive it is so admirably calculated to afford, both to the government and prosperity of a country, and finally to sog; at the method of analysis these

To carry out this subject as I would with, I shall have necessarily to recur to my former letter—this I propose, there-ince doing, as those portions of my subsect may require, as if this was, as it is designed to be, the first of a series on the history and working of the paper cur-rency, from its earliest introduction. The facts which I stall adduce, will

promptly, from their being undoubted a cord of events in the lastery of Great altain, be familiar to many of your read , the more so of course from their very

othericity.
It is supposed, and indeed I think (if subject needed so minute an investigate. I might almost place it beyond the horits of apposition, that the establishmen of a paper money was first propagated among the Dutch. The general helief of such he jug the case, is much strengthened in the opinion of some writers, by the fact of the first introduction of it into England, which is the principle event with which instigation of William the Third—the late Prince of Orange. In order, however, that I may be in no way unsunderstood in stating that paper move was first introduced moong the Dutch, (about the Dith or 15th century). I had here briefly explain, that I have the sources. or 1-th county) I must here arranges, plain, that I limit the sense of the words in its applicability, solely to a public or government paper money, and not refer-ing in any way to bills of exchange, or the little century among the expatri-nied and persecuted Jews, and which were necessarily monig them, the secret arous of communicating and remitting that languist representative of money, of bich, otherwise from their persecutions, by were liable at any moment to be beprived by their (so called) Christian demonseers (!) These bills of exchange or letters of credit had no stated form, but were more admowledgements of debt, which, without the transfer of commerce increased, these things assumed n more commercial and couries form, and inally were recognised by Pariament as legal means of exchange, among merchants both for for ign and inland transactions hes : however are not what I here mean

y paper money.

It is an indisputable fact that England
on to the time of William III., had been her agriculture and manufactures, ) and had also been increasing in population to a much greater extent than her externa wealth for means of barter and exchange rendered available, either for her commerce or advantage. Thus, then, for the travern-ment to have drawn from circulation, one ordation and a name of that money order the deficiency of which England was hea labouring, in order to have prosecuted their war with Prance, would have been accumenting on hundred fold the evils which it was the intention of the war in a a great measure to alleviate. The money, however, it was absolutely necessary to obtain, for the purposes of carrying on the war, and the expedient resorted to by the king, was, to the effect that if any congreat reduction both in price and demand.
As a grower of tobacco, I feel particularly interested in this branch of agriculture; and I shall endeavour to explain to those concerned why so much (good in itself as far as the leaf goes) is badly made up, soon growing dry, mouldy, and burning and blistering the tongue. On this river (the Peterson) which may be conpany of individuals or traders, would advance to the Government, the sum of \$1,500,000 for the purposes above menthough, they, the supernove to start used or final, it raised within a given time, should by II yal authority be incorporated, and licensed to trade and tradic in gold, have spared no expense in their enders. silver, bills of exchange, back or promis-sery notes, and other things. The re-quired fund was thereupon raised, and recably to promise the subscribers of commanded considerable success; and the loan were incorporated and chartered, were none but the produce of these manufactures and of "The Governoux Non facturess and the produce of these manufacturess and the produce of these manufactures are the produce of th and their privilege to issue bills and promissory or bank rotes, was secured to them by Act of Parliament, 20th, 5th

Thus then, in the year 1691, we have Thus thee, in the year 1994, we have the commencement of that now immense autional institution, which, as we see, was originally a mere company of traders, whose capital to the extent of £1,200,000 and preparations of the most disgust. was last, or at all events rendered of no ling avail to them, to meet the demands of their paper issues, if such demand had been made, and whose profits are indeantures consisted of a government resurity from the people, by taxes levied for that purpose upon beer, ale, and spirits, and of on the faith of the government responsi bilty. These notes, the lowest of which was £20, at first bore interest like Exchaquer Rulls, and increased but slowly in acrealation, and the quantity does not appear to have been large, until the war in 1755; when owing to the increase in leanual (tipe operation of which I shall become emand (the occasion of which I shall shortly enlarge upon) they then issued £15 and £10 notes. Now, however slowly these notes might have increased in circulation, and although they were always honoured when presented for cash, yet it must appear clear, that such bying the ease, was solely owing to their credit, and the notes not having all been presented st once, for if they had been compelled to keep an amount of specie in their coffers, corresponding with their paper issues, they might as well if they had had it, for any use it would be to them in the way of interest, have issued their gold or alter-I may if they had had it, because as I before observed, they were a company of different traders, each no doubt having funds and trades distinct from the Comp.my—the funds, of which as we have seen, were to the amount of £1,200,000 out of £1,500,000 lent to the Geventwere to the amount of \$1,200,000. Any anxiety to see a better system and of £1,500,000 lent to the Geovern-adopted in regard to the making up of our really good leaf, has dictated these few remarks:—for I feel quite certain that \$1,500,000, so that it is manifest from practice of quackery which induces every acut, and that the actual capital on which at, hou, oou worth or paper, was in reality

them, as far as Acts of Parliament were able, the measure of value or absolute equivalent to intrinsic worth.

The principal object of this letter is, to show the origin of the paper-money system to have been in a time of debt, or

asting results, tending eventually under retter systems, to the welfare and good

salace correses originated in an unde

I shall proceed with the history in m

next (if you will allow me that liberty) and reduce, as we go on the several pro-

positions which the subject will give rise to, rato one general head, and endeavour to show the incessity of applying the re-medy to our exigences (divested by its

exils) by marking, and being guided by the effects, both beneficial and other-wise, which have hitherto attended the

application of this principle in all its forms, and more particularly to point out the

safety be applied. In the mean time, I am, Gentlemen, your very obliged and

To the Easters of the Sydney Mornin

GENTLEMEN,—Should an alteration

Herald.

he duty on tobacce be made in Van Die-nen's Land, in favour of this colony, that trucke may yet be added to our list of

valuable exports. The feeling in Van Diemen's Land is much in favour of tak-ing it from us, provided we can supply a

air article at a cheaper rate tha

Americans; and this we surely ought to the table to do.

Should the trade open, it will believe

Should the trade open, it will behave those who intend entering into it, to look very narrowly to the description of article they send; if they do not, it is most pro-bable that a sufficient quantity of bad, rotten, and ill-anade-up stuff will soon find its way over the water effectually, to disgust one new customers with it; the

isgust our new customers with it;

yours to compete with the Americans, and as far as the art of making up the leaf is

facturers sent to market, we should not

hear so many complaints regarding the "Paterson mundangus," as your classical and elegant correspondent Vox e Deserto

dust every little settler here, emulous of

glossy appearance. As most of these could settlers are ignorant people, who in

the properties of the drugs and nostrums thry use and invent, it follows as a matter of course that the tobacco so bedevilled

t a better name for our produce, both as

to quality as well as quantity, and the

paid for his share in the production.

The only way for layers of tobacco to protect themselves from fraud, is never to

purchase a keg without subjecting the contents to a strict examination; and

In the United States of America, be-

precention will be doubly necessary.

ascauence of which will inevitable be

overnment of Great Britain. the first proposition then which I de thee from these promises is, "That

operation of actual imposts upon Colonial Distilled Spirits, is impolitic in principle, injurious to the fair trader, conducive to Illicit Distillation, and permicious to the commerce and well-doing of the colony.

Firstly—I may be allowed to state, that the Licensed Distiller labours under an imponerable disadvanter, in constitutions.

insperable disadvantage, in competition with the vendors of Imported Rum, inasmuch as the price of Bengal Rum (from 30 per cent. O.P.) is 1s, per gallon, and of West India Rum, from 1s. 10d. to 2s. These, the merchant is privileged to mix in equal proportions in the Docks, and to ship them. system to have ocen in a time of debt, or in the want of money experienced by the Covernment; upon which principle I shall proceed to trace its progress through its various forms, in all of which, it will be seen to have had a wonderful effect upon the commercial interests and energies of the regule, and has uponlyed great and proportions in the Docks, and to ship them thence to any Port he may think fit. Thus, the average cost to the merchant here, on Imported Rums, is 1s, 6f. per gallon; while to the Colonial Distiller, the Therefore, in the exercise of a fair trade the Colonial Distiller has to contend wit the most grievous of all difficulties, that of

apply of the circulating medium as com-and with the increase of natural wealth, and population of the country." And econdly, "That it took its rise in debt, r what is equivalent to debt, the want of underselling.

Secondly.—It is allowable to Export

Foreign Rum, while such rivilege is alsolutely prohibited to producers of Colonia.

Spirits, even to the Dependencies of the

Colony.

I confidently assert, that the fixing a n equal amount of duty on Home made nd Foreign Spirits, is without a parallel in any other country. Let the duties on Home-made Spirits in England and Ire-land, together with the protective duties, and encouragement to Distillers whiel there obtain, be compared with the cor-responding cases in this colony. Similar causes produce similar results. The British Distilleries yield a copious revenue, be cause they are under judicious regulations Here, in all these respects, the converse is the case. Nor can there be any reason to doubt that the Colonial Distilleries, under equal circumstances, would con-tribute a proportionate amount of revenue, and a proportionate advantage to Com-merce, in respect of their general articles

A judicious amelioration of the presen Distillation Laws, is not less desirable in a moral, than in a financial, and equitable soint of view. Those crying nuisances illicit Stills, would be removed, because the inducements would no longer exist.

time past have been, in active, and, I may say, unremitting operation. In every vote. These appear to be three:—1. The corner of the town, and the suburbs, this extreme views of the Church of Scotland. nefarious traffic successfully works its 2. The imperative duty of the Government netarious traine successially works its way—enriching its votaries by directly despoiling the honest trader, and indirectly impoverishing him by detrauding the Revenue. As I have before said like produces like. Who can doubt that if, in Ireland, the overwhelming duty of nine shillings per gallon were fixed on home-made Spirits, the produce of Illicat Stills would be adequate to the consumption of the entire nation. This is practically illustrated by the fact, that while the duty on Irish-made Spirits was 2s. 8d., convictions for Illicit Distillation were most abundant;

they were comparatively unknown.
In the present melancholy position of the affairs of this colony, it is obvious that with scripture, with reason, and with the the affairs of this colony, it is obvious that Illicit Stills must, and will multiply. The Temptation of great, and immediate occu-niary gain, the depression that pervades every pursuit of honest industry, will offer an irresistible temptation to the idle, the unprincipled, and the needy. In this voca-tion, and with this class of men, there is every thing to gain and nothing to lose? I show to Him, Christ, her glorious King. The most slender means will be sufficient to proceed with an establishment of this kind. The necessary materials are very of the Civil power! If so, you are virtually circumscribed: and a small stock in trade would suffice. An iron pot, a washing tub, premiary of human law above the diving and a management of the civil power with the cost of which is a decimal of human law above the diving the cost of which is a decimal of human law above the divined and the cost of which is a decimal where we have the civil of the cost of which is a decimal of the cost of which is a decimal of the control o every thing to gain and nothing to lose! The most slender means will be sufficient kind. The necessary materials are very would suffice. An iron pot, a washing tub, and a gun-barrel, (the cost of which is under £2) and a small supply of sugar. With this in matters of conscience, and in direct apparatus, a man may, by his own individual variance with divine precept, "we are to apparatus, a man may, by his own monomer exertions, easily produce ten gallons per week, yielding him a profit of from £2.10s. to £3. And the comparative insignificance in from supposing that, in principle, you hold such a doctrine: but most unquestioning nature—each man according to taste and fancy—from copperas to train oil—by way of giving it a black and in ordinary cases, is next to impossible : inasmuch npossible: inasmuch as a few minutes ould suffice to remove all legal proof of thet scarcely know the names much less the machinery, and in a few minutes more the properties of the drugs and nostrums they use and invent, it follows as a matter others engaged in pastoral pursuits, will be willing promoters of so desirnble, so econocause five satisfaction, and these would-be manufacturers themselves are losers in the long run. Instead of which had they sold their leaf (which is often superior) to those who know how to make it up properly, a good article would have been produced from it, and eventually we should at a before manufacture to the first manufacture. rocess; the delinquents flourish, is plundered, and the honest

rader ruined. It may not be out of place here to al-rect to the advisability of requiring the Distiller, when there is an excess of Barley in the market, to distil from grain; pro vided the duty on spirits so produced were commensurate with the cost of production. Now it is ascertained that one bushel of barley will yield but one gallon of spirits. Assuming grain to be 4s, per bushel; malting and other attendant expenses would be an additional shilling making a would be an additional shilling, making total of 5s. per gallon. Consequently, the imbursement should not exceed 2s. 6d. feel assured that such a regulation would particular, and to commerce generally.

fore any pockage of either leaf or keg tobacco is offered for sale, it must be re-gularly inspected and branded—without I persuade myself that I have now suc galarly inspected and branded—without this it would be unsaleable—nobody would look at it. Could not something of the same kind be established in Sydney? We are as great, if not greater, smokers as the Yankees—and it would prove a far more valuable export, if it left Sydney under sanction of the inspection brand. My anxiety to see a better system adopted in regard to the making un of eeded in demonstrating the injustice and the impolicy of the excessive duties exact-ed upon home-made spirits: that the Licensed Distillers and Traders of the Colony are thereby undersold by the Bri-tish Merchant and his Colonial Agents: ing this article, even to our Dependencies: and that their ruin is finally completed by Illicit Stills—brought into action and supported by the said objectionable rate of duties.

with your views.

I assure you most solemaly, so far from wishing 'to heap both insult and injury on the Church of Scotland,' I listened to the of the unwarrantable and fearful encroachments of the Civil Power on the spiritual jurisdiction of the Church—not only virtually, but actually, assuming to itself the power of auspending Church sentences, and interdicting their execution—of restoring suspended and deposed ministers to their functions—of prohibiting the preaching of the Word, and administration of the Sacraments throughout whole districts—of staying and paralysing the discipline of the Church, and subverting its government—of attempting to extinguish upwards of two hundred pastoral charges, of eminent utility to the country, and main discussions which took place during the late debate with the most earnest desire to deal fairly by both parties. I gave the arguments advanced on both sides the ost careful attention, and voted as I con idered it my duty to do. I thought it was worse than useless to go into

ommittee on the terms that were proposed y the Church, and that it was inperative the Government to show they not entertain the extreme views of the Church of Scotland; but I certainly hoped that ere this we should have had some dovernment measure calculated to meet sour case, as far as possibly could be ex-occted on more moderate terms than were

eminent utility to the country, and main-tained without expense to the state, and

ment no new constitution; she aled to Parliament to protect

appealed to Parliament to protect and defend her ancient one. This, the civil power had most wantonly invaded; and, by novel interpretations of the statutes of the realm and Church of Scotland—inter-

pretations altogether unknown to the Scot-tish Judges, and other great ecclesiastical awyers of the last century—had ab-

solutely destroyed every vestige of her spiritual liberty, and left her, a wreck and ruin, to be the degraded, worthless, enslaved creature of the state.—Thus ex-

ensiaved creature of the state.—Thus ex-pressed, the Church, strong in herintegrity, and resting on the goodness of her cause, firmly and solemnly appealed to the British Senate; calling upon them in the name of justice and religion, honour, and national faith, to enquire into her case, and redress her wrongs. She stated her "Chims of

her wrongs. She stated her "Claims of Right"—she appealed to her standards, wherein it is declared "That the Lord Jesus Christ, as King and Head of His

piritual matters was recognised and rati-

red to "The Act of Security" and "The Treaty of Union," wherein it was pro-vided — "That the true Protestant religion, as then professed in the Kingdom of Scotland," (meaning thereby the Presbyterian) "with the worship, discipline, and government thereof, should be effectually and unalterably secured—and be held and observed in all time coming, as a fundamental and essential condition of any Treaty of Union between the two kingdoms, without any alteration thereof.

kingdoms, without any alteration thereof

or derogation thereto, in any sort, for ever; and that all laws and statutes in the

kingdom, so far as they are contrary to or inconsistent with the terms of these arti-

cles, shall from and after the Union cease and become void." She declared that the

Parliament—the supreme source of legis-lative authority—to be absolutely null and void. But, singular to say, your Lordship

and was ready to prove were guaranteed to her by statute—by the national Treaty

the land. She quoted the var whereby her exclusive jurisdic

fied; and, in an especial ma red to "The Act of Security"

of imposing ruineus fines—amounting in one instance, to £16,000—upon ministers of the Church of Scotland, because they would not act contrary to the dictates of their consciences. These things, my Lord, are truly extreme, and must be branded with the name of persecution, violence, and t first proposed by you.

I beg you will excuse the delay the on, occurred in the acknowledgment of rome letter, which has been caused by beence from town, and attendance on Sir harles Colville, who, I regret to say, is truly extreme, and must be branded with the name of persecution, violence, and crime; and upon them your Lordship may righteously pour out all your indignation. They are judged of God, and should be condemned by good men. But for the Church of Scotland to claim that she shall have the liberty of judging and acting in all spiritual matters according to the Word of God, independent of the civil power—and that the Christian people shall have the right of choosing their own pastors—most emphatically these are not extreme. But, ery dangerously ill.

I remain, Rev. Sir, Your most obedient servant, NEWRY AND MORNE. Rev. James Shields.

Newry, 27th March, 1843. My Lord,—I have the honour to ac-knowledge the receipt of your Lordship's communication of the 23rd instant, in re-2. The imperative duty of the Govern-ment to show they could not entertain what your Lordship is pleased to term these extreme views of the Church, is your ply to one which I took the liberty addressing to your Lordship, regard your recent vote in the House of Co your recent vote in the riouse of commons on the Church of Scotland question, and which, in the absence of your prompt reply—now satisfactorily accounted for—I have already submitted to the public through the medium of the Press.

While I am bound to believe your Lordsecond reason for voting against the ap-pointment of the Committee. Now, I consider this a worse reason even than the former. The Church asked from the Go-

the discussions which took place during the debate with the most carnest desire to deal fairly by both parties, and gave the arguments on both sides the most careful attention," I am, nevertheless, constrained totally to dissent from the grounds of which your Lordship seeks to justify your going into committee on the terms that the Church proposed. Now, my Lord, with the greatest respect, I most firmly assert, that not one of those grounds are

Scotland which your Lordship is pleased to call extreme? They are two, and only two—namely, the spiritual independence of the Church, and the right of the Chris-tian people, to choose their own Pastors. And are these the views, my Lord, which soundest practical experience. From your application of such a term to them, howrejects those views, and that you are prepaired to take the right of judging and deter-mining on spiritual matters out of the hands of the Church, with whom, as responsible and advocating the monstrous doctrine that, variance with divine precept, "we are to obey man rather than God." My knowthe assumption, that the Civil power has the right of reviewing and reversing the sentences or other acts of the Church of Christ, in matters purely spiritual. What would your Lordship think of a Preaby-terian minister claiming, in virtue of his terian minister claiming, in virtue of his office, to act and judge as Lord Chancellor of England? And, by parity of reasoning, what ought your Lordship to think of the Lord Chancellor and any other number of law lords judging, decreeing, and determin-ing concerning the spiritual affairs of Christ's Church? The claims of the one, in the first case, would be as just and

constitutional as those of the other in the last.

The pastoral relation, on the other hand, is a compact involving both parties under the most solemn and momentous responsibilities. In forming it, no pecumary or merely worldly consideration should, for a single moment, be allowed to enter. The claims of property to in-trude ministers into parishes, contrary to should, for a single moment, be allowed to enter, The claims of property to intrude ministers into parishes, contrary to the will of the people, is a gross invasion of the rights of conscience—tramples upon the liberties of the Christian people—and opens the doorfor the introduction of nameless evils into the Church of Christ. It is a system which has been productive of the very worst consequences to true religion. It is a yoke of grievous bondage. Even those who, from system or custom, submit to it, groan under it, whether Episcopalians or Presbyterians. I appeal to the intense anxiety manifested amongst Episcopalians in this town, respecting the appointment of a successor to the interver-to-be-ismented and highly-esteemed and beloved Dr. Campbell, for evidence of this. These Episcopalians tution of the Episcopalian Church, of the proportion of the protection of the proportion of the proportion of the proportion of the proportion of the British Constitution. Every fair consideration of justice, honour, law, gave the Church the most undoubted right to be allowed the opportunity of making the most and beat of the very worst consequences to true religion. It is a yoke of grievous bondage. Even those who, from system or custom, submit to it, groan under it, whether the proportunity of making the most and beat opportunity of making the most and spirit of the British Constitution. Every fair consideration of justice, honour, law, gave the Church of Scotland. Every fair consideration of justice, honour, law, gave the Church of Scotland. The most undoubted right to be allowed the opportunity of making the most and spirit of the British Constitution. Every fair consideration of justice, honour, law, gave the Church the most undoubted right to b

more especially, of that first Act of Quean Elizabeth's first Parliament, by which it

was provided—
"That all such jurisdictions, privileges "That all such jurisdictions, privileges, superiorities, and pre-eminences, spiritual and ecclesiastical, as by any spiritual or ecclesiastical power or authority hath heretofore been, or may be lawfully exercised or used for the visitation of the ecclesiastical state and persons, and for reformation, order, and correction of the same, and of all manner of errors, heresize, achieves abuse of fences contempts.

naited and anuexed to the Imperial Crown of the Realm."

—an act of supremacy which, I allow, confers the very same extent of power, at this moment, upon our gracious Sovereign Victoria, as it then did upon Queen Elizabeth. But your Lordship, though an Episcopalian, ought to have recollected, that you were not legislating for an Episcopalian, but for a Presbyterian Church, which has always denied, and altogether repudiated the supremacy of the Crown, or, indeed, any civil power, in spiritual or ecclesiastical matters, and maintained, as an imperishable principle, that the Lord Jesus Christ is the sole King and Head of his Church. The Church of Scotland question is purely a Scottish one: so that neither your Lordship, nor Sir R. Peel, were at all justified in legislating upon it, on the principles of English jurisprudence. I fairly but firmly submit, that in doing so, you both made yourselves partizans, and not judges; and that, as British Senators, you had no right to allow your partialities, or prejudices, or even views of Church Government, as Episcopalians, to guide or influence your judgement on a purely Prebyterian ques-Episcopalians, to guide or influence your udgement on a purely Presbyterian ques-ion, unless, indeed—a possible thing mough—it be the covert design of Goenough—it be the covert design of Go-verument to attempt the re-establishment of Prelacy in Scotland. But in the pre-sent position of affairs, and on the suppo-sition that you and her Majesty's Govern-ment wish to deal fairly by the Church of Scotland, as a Presbyterian Church, then I deny the sounders of your position I deny the soundness of your position that it was the imperative duty of Govern ment to show they could not entertain her

ment to show they could not entertain her views, by opposing the appointment of the committee. You thereby virtually said, you would not hear her plead her cause—you would not even enquire!

3. Such an exposition as the above, enables me perfectly to understand why your Lordship considered it worse than useless to go into Committee. You had first resolved in your own mind that the Church of Scotland should not be a "free" Church, and that pastors "ought" to be intruded into parishes contrary to the will of the people; and then, as most natural, your esisted, the appointment of the Committee. Entertaining your own private views, and determining your own private views, and determining your own private views, and determining to abide by them, enquiries into the sta-tutory and constitutional grounds of the Church's claims to both, would have been, Church's claims to both, would have been, I quite agree with your Lordship in thinking, worse than useless. Under cover of paying a compliment to the Church of Scotland, it would have been practical mockery. But a different question here arises. Was such policy just? Was it dealing fairly by the Church of Scotland, in regard to which it was repeatedly stated to the House, even by Sir James Graham, whose opinion was edly stated to the House, even by Sir James Graham, whose opinion was atrongly corroborated by Sir R. Peel—"That he did not believe there there was in Christendom any Church that had done greater good at less coat to the community?"—But, if so, then why not grant the Committee, in order to ascertain whether the views and claims of the Church was founded on attains ascertain whether the views and claims of the Church were founded on statute or not? The cause of the Church was thereby subjected to extreme hardship—she was condemned unheard. And when Sir R. Peel, in meeting the petition of the Church, raised, in his speech, the question "Are the claims put forward by the Church of Scotland, such claims, in principle, as the House of Commons ought to recognize?" I firmly submit that such a question was not the fair way of putting the case of the Church. It ought to have been—"Are the schisms put forward by the Church of Scotland, such claims as are recognised and guaranteed to ward by the Church of Scotland, such claims as are recognised and guaranteed to her by the laws and constitution of the Church and Kingdom of Scotland?" Acting, however, as they have done, Government and their adherents have virtually rejected the claims of the Church on both the points included in the petition.

Church, hath therein appointed a government in the hands of Church officers, distinct from, and independant of, the civil power; and "that no pastor shall be intraded on a parish contrary to the will of the people," which standards have been recognized a part and parcel of the law of the people," which standards nave From the close of your letter, I perceive that even your Lordship does not wholly acquit her Majesty's Government of blame, in not having sooner attempted to legislate upon the question. This is now a matter entirely resting with themselves. The Church has made her last and solemn ap-peal: and the State has only now, by elay, or neglect, or inadequate legislation o consummate her destruction as an estab shed institute of the realm. She has d every thing she could, consistently with her integrity and honour, to avert the impend-ing calamity. She has staked her existence, as an establishment, on the furdamental as an establishment, on the furdament principles of her spiritual independence the right of her Christian people to choose their own pastors. Hitherto she has failed and your Lordship has aided to resist her claims. A majority of English Scuators have swelled the vote which promises to be but the prelude to her overthrow. Had and become void." She declared that the perfidious Act of Queen Anne, introduced five years afterwards, by the Jacobite Ministers of Lord Bolingbroke, with the view of betraying the country into the hands of the exiled family of Stuart, was a violation of national faith, and contrary to the inviolable Act of Security; and that the more recent judgments of the Courts of Law infringed upon all her constitutional rights and privileges as thus guaranteed, and should therefore be declared by the British Parliament—the supreme source of legis her cause been in the hands of her ow representatives, the Church of Scotland would this day have been saved:—two-thirds of the Scottish members voted for thirds of the Scottish members voted for her deliverance and preservation. But nothing daunted, and committing herself to the protection and guidance of her glorious King—strong in faith, giving glory to God—while awaiting the issue, if not with calm composure, at least with unbend-ing courage, she is presently busily occu-pying herself in making preparations for leaving the Establishment, and providing for the sustentation of a Free Presbyterian Church in Scotland. Hitherto God has remarkably prospered her efforts. Funds are pouring into her treasury from the liberality of her godly people. Soon shall seven hundred churches, for her now percuted but then emancipated people, rear heir humble heads to heaven—i alike to the injustice and infatuation of the policy which rendered their erection neces

Your Lordship's obedient servant, JAMES SHIELDS.

To the Viscount Newry and Morne, M.P. THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

THE CHURCH OF SUOTLAND.

(From the Times.)

THE proceedings which have ensued upon the recent separation in Scotland since the time when, in our last notice of this question, we found ourselves called upon to announce the actual secession of the Non-intrusion party, not simply from the Establishment, but even, as it should seem, from all religious communion with seem, from all religious communion with their late "brethren"—the admitted re-

their late "brethren"—the admitted re-presentatives of what has been received as orthodox Scotch Presbyterianism for more than a century and a half—are, for the most part, such as might have been an-ticipated.

The General Assembly, being freed from the opposition and presence of those who maintained that the act of 1834 (the Veto Act) was part and parcel of Presbyterianism. Act) was part and parcel of Presbyterianism, and as such, to be thrust at all hazards, was bound to recognize the Presbyte-rianism of 1690 and 1715, but none other which was thus driving it to identify itself with a position which must have either compelled Parliament to establish what to it was a new Presbyterianism, or forced the whole Kirk to separate from the State —the Assembly, we say, being thus li-berated, naturally resumed the views, which, up to the year, 1834, bad been universally

up to the year, 1834, had been universally represented and received as the authorized and orthodox sentiments of the established communion; and the first consequence was the repeal of the Veto Act. This, we say, was only what was to be expected on the secession of the opposition. The repeal of the sentences of suspension against the Strathbogie ministers, accompanied by an avowal that those sentences, "being passed by the General Assembly in excess of its jurisdiction, were ab initio null and coid, has also followed: and, perhaps, under the parameterion, were an initio mult and cond, has also followed; and, perhaps, under the circumstances, even this frank concession, which surrenders absolutely the second great question on which the late division has turned, viz., the conflict of authority between the property of the conflict of authority between the conflict of authority the conflict of a

has turned, viz., the conflict of authority between the spiritual and temporal courts, is not more than was to be expected.

There remains only the question of the endowment of the quoad sacra ministers; and this, it should seem from the paragraph on that head in the Queen's letter, will probably be provided for by the Legislature. Thus, so far as that one of the two

ture. Thus, so far as that one of the two parties is concerned which remains in possession of the Establishment, matters seem likely to go tolerably smoothly.

The position and views of the other party, which calls itself, we see, the "Free" (but "not voluntary") "Preabyterian Church of Scotland," or otherwise the Church of Scotland," or otherwise the "Pree protesting Church of Scotland," is more anomalous, and, if it is to be judged by its words as well as its actions, not by any means so intelligible. To Englishmen indeed, and especially to English Churchmen, who recognize Presbyterianism in Scotland simply as an establishment, and on the basis of the treaty of union, a body of Secessionists like that of which Dr. Chalmers is the head can possess in itself and for its own sake, not a particle of intrinsic interest from after the very first moment that it has ceased to be established. Once unestablished, and it has no more Once unestablished, and it has no more body of the Scottish Dissenters; and it stands before the public simply as a knot of private individuals, who, conscientiously en-tertaining certain opinions, have taken cer-tainly a very disinterested, but still a sometainly a very disinterested, but still a some-what remarkable course for expressing them. The party now stands, in short, simply upon its own merits, without reference to Church or State. What then is the real state of the case? A body of Presby-terians, holding peculiar views on a simple matter of patronage, and conceiving also that the State has irreligiously assumed jurisdiction in things spiritual (which last position is of course denied, as a matter of fact, by the opposite party), think them-selves bound to second from the main body. Now so far, we have not a word to say Now, so far, we have not a word to say. Whatever opinions we may hold about the sufficiency or insufficiency of the Whatever opinions we may hote anough the sufficiency or insufficiency of the original cause of separation (viz., the patronage question), and whatever opinion have as to the truth or falsehood his riddles to be published on them. of the second cause of complaint, we yet cannot but respect the sincerity which (as was the case in the English Church a was the case in the English Church a century and a half ago) prefers a sacrifice of worldly interests to a violation of the

we are compelled to say, the stamp of fanaticism rather than religion—of falsity and evil, rather than of truth and Christi-At a meeting of the "free assembly" on Saturday last, a Mr. Dunlop, after recom-mending cheaply-built churches, spoke as

sanctity of truth and conscience. But our admiration must stop here. The subse-quent proceedings of these separatists bear,

"Owing to the opposition of the landlords in some parishes, no stance for a free church could be obtained; and to meet such cases it was proposed to build moveable tents, not weighing above 4 cett., which might contain 400 or 500 sitters, which might contain 400 or 500 sitters, and be shifted from place to place as need might be. Even this expedient could not be adopted in some places where no footing on the land could be found for free ministers and congregations. Still they could not be buffled even in such cases. It could not be baffled even in such cases. It was proposed to procure old ships, or amaller decked vessels, which might be anchored in the docks and rivers, where the gospel might be preached to the people. Many ministers would be obliged to leave the parishes in which they had been located for want of a stationary place of worship, and to move about with their families in yachts from island to island, and from shore to shore, preaching to the people, who might otherwise never hear the message of salvation."

What is the meaning of this? In what land do we live? Is it indeed true, that because one man believes patronage to be

wary, and of the spirit—the zeal—the dual to be preferable to popular election, bearing—the courage—the self-devotion and another believes the contrary of these bearing—the courage—the self-devotion and another believes the contrary of these propositions to be true, and attests such list belief by relinquishing endowments—ence or betray a noble cause, are ready to "take joyfully the spoiling of their goods," and as good soldiers of Jesus Christ," maintain at all hazards, the glorious prerogatives of "His Crown and Covenant." Already the sympathies and prayers of thousands and millions of the people of God in every Church and the people of God in the thodox, so that it is incumbent upon the Non-intrusionist to organize an antiare a moral spectacle to the world—to Non-intrusionist to organize an antiangels, and to men: and whether in your calmer moments, and when the heats country in boats and with tents, "couand struggles of party shall have passed certing" establishment-men to his newlyaway, it will afford you or other British made creed? It is certainly somewhat

Senators any consolation to have been in-strumental in hastening or consummating such a calamity and crisis, I leave, my Lord, for your Lordship's own deliberate consideratiou.

I adartling to have "Non-intrusionism" put forward, and that against Presbyterianism, as "necessary to salvation" Surely, if this sort of agitation is proposed to be kept up, there can be but little sympatin with these men, even on the score of the with these men, even on the score of their sincerity and self-sacrifice, setting aside their peculiar religious views and opinion.

BIBLIOTHECA MARSHIANA, (From the Dublin Evening Mail.)
AMONGST the duplicates of this valuable Protestant theology, collected by the learned and munificent Primate Narcissan learned and munificent Primate Nacisus
Marsh, and which contains the library of
that sound divine and admirable conteversialist, Bishop Stillingdect, there wa
brought to sale on Thursday (May
the 9th), at Mr. Sharpe's sale-room,
that exceedingly rure book, the Fred
Testament, printed at Bourlean. Testament, printed at Bourdeaux, which was knocked down to Arch Cotton for the sum of £32 10s. following is a more detailed according

M"SCHRET M

SPECIAL

and the Pu

In Sydney.—No will be received ve being paid in adver-preent, will be griction in adver-

which ten pe level; the subsc teng £1 11s. 6d.

the Proprietors
of the time with
sking that all
oth for subscript

good over twe

sible indiv

Orlober 16.

FOR LAUNG

OR THE BAY LAND, TAHI WICH ISLAN

FOR LO

For light fre

4

tollowing is a more detailed account of this curious and important book:

"Le Nonceau Testament de untre Seigneu Jesus Christ, traduit de Letin en Francois, par les Theologiens de Louren, A Bourdeaux, 1686;"

This is the celebrated edition of the Freuch Testament, in which (as is known to scholars, though scarcely on

o scholars, though scarcely one is to to scholars, though scarcely one in the thousand may have acen it;) the andacism attempt was made of introducing the Romish Pargatory and the Sarnfare of the Mass into the text of the Word of God.

Lest this should not be credited, the two following passages are given at length:

I Corinthians, iii, 15, "But he himself shall be saved, yet so as by fire"—in here translated, "mais if seen some

translated, "mais it sera source quest tuy, ainsi toutefais comme par le fex m

July, ainsi toutefais comme par le fet su PURGATOIRE."

Acts, xiii, 2. "As they ministered to the Lord," is rendered "comme its official au Seigneur LE SACRIFICE DE LA MESS."

Bishop Kidder, who in the year 100 published some "Reflections" on the Testament, has examined and noted great length its falsifications, addition, omissions, inconsistencies, and errors; ad yet states, that he will not undertake u represent ALL its failes, but only the published with the contraction of the con yet states, that he will not undertake a represent ALL its faults, but only the aud notorious. He writes thus:—"I sid make it appear that this is no true venis of the Vulgar Latin; that it is not the work of the Louvain divines, as it present work of the Louvain divines, as a present to be; that it agrees neither with the Vulgar, nor the celebrated versions of Vulgar, nor the celebrated versions of a which are allowed in the Roman Church, that it hath a considerable number of downright forgeries and fulsifications—a gen number of gross errors and mistakes; the it adds to the Vulgar, and takes from it, that it is inconsistent with itself, and we hat it is inconsistent with itself, and be no means corrected as to the typographic

errata. In a word, it hath not the auti-rity of ancient copies or various reading to support it; I dare challenge all me kind to defend it.

Those of the Church of Rome land inveighed against the Protestant version inveighed against the Protestant version. They have pretended that we have Bible; they have scoffed and derided on this account; they have boasted they have been the faithful preserver, these divine oracles—and that what a have of them we may thank them for.

"But lo! here is a proof of their amy continuation of the state of the

munion, that is willing to know their our in this most important matter. A any such should read these papers, I conjure him, as he loves his soul, to care how he trusts that Church will salvation of his soul that duren fai and deeds. But how great must wickedness be, then, when the holy at of God are corrupted to serve a t They that can do this, can make no b at the most horrid and execrable

Bishop Kidder searched for some before he could procure a sight of Testament—so carefully had it been pressed, and so carefully had it beens pressed, and so completely silent a writers as to its existence. In truth, it one of the rarest of all moders box No copy is ever believed to have been posed for sale in this country, and a more than seven or eight are known by now remaining: of these, the greate are preserved in public libraries, a they cannot be brought into the ma one being in the University Li another in that of Archbishop Mara

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE heard it whispered in circles likely us well informed, that "Mr. Snooks has paper of a popular tobaccouist. We a however, venture to say that it said question.—When a certain article is succetain article? and the reply emboding well-known adjective. It may be object that the idea is taken from the popular enigma—"When is a door not a dea? But we can go so far as to assert that it is so much pessions in the order, and is so much neatness in the notion, and much eleverness in the conceit of k Snooks, as to give him almost the metroriginality. Mr. Snookson has a balled preparation, founded on the delightful of "Tell me, my heart." It commens with "Oht inform me my hearn." with "Oh! inform me, my bosom

with "Oh! inform me, my boson; is expected to become exceedingly pular.—Punch.
Governasa.s" Benevolent Institute Yesterday afternoon, at two o'clock, ay meeting of the friends and subscribens institution was held at the Hanovee Rooms, His Royal Highess he had Cumbridge in the chair. On the job were observed, amongst other gentlems Grace the Duke of Rutland, the la Derby, Earl Manvers, the Bishop of N. Il cock, the Rev. H. Hughes, the Rev. M. Brown, the Hon. P. S. Pierrepent, had Captain Morgan, Mr. R. A. Slaar, The Duke of Cambridge made a few pinary remarks, in which he strongly after the claims of governesses to the claim on the public when so able to fulfil the duties of their profession stated that the present meeting had called in consequence of the declaims of the institution, for the purpose of says to public sympathy in its behalf, and ing pecuniary contributions. After very excellent speeches, by the Duke of very excellent speeches, and we have the present the present services and the present services are very excellent speeches. to public sympatny in as becoming pecuniary contributions, very excellent speeches, by the land, the Earl of Derby, the Bisl wich, the Dean of Chichester, and most of the gentlemen when have already mentioned, a serie tions were agreed to. A list of tions already received was then hononary secretary, amounting.

National Library of Australia